

July 11, 1970

## INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

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Mrs. Charles de Gaulle and her son, Philippe, at the funeral ceremonies.

## Softens Line on Peking Entry UN Opens Debate on 2 Chinas

By H. Estabrook

NATIONS, N. Y. Nov. 12 (UPI)—The United States today markedly new line in China debate, uniting Peking and making S. appeal one against the Chiang faction.

here, the 'carefully' by Ambassador H. Phillips, in the assembly appeared to fit to what is loosely a Two-China Policy—a

policy of acknowledging two entities in China.

One change in the U.S. approach came in emphasis as well as tone. There was no repetition of past restraints on Peking for what Washington used to chronicle as its misdeeds.

This change coincides with a crescendo of feeling here that a formula will be found to seat

Peking and expel the representatives of Nationalist China.

Algeria opened the China debate today by introducing the traditional Albanian resolution sponsored by 118 countries. Mohammed Yezid, the Algerian representative, ridiculed the notion of a two-China compromise.

"There is only one China: the People's Republic of China," he declared.

Philippe Ambassador Privado

A. Jimenez introduced a second familiar resolution, sponsored by 15 countries including the U.S., to declare Chinese representation an important question requiring a two-thirds vote to change. The U.S. expects today that there will still be a simple majority next week against

Dvorch Open Letter

## d Soviet Cellist Rallies Defense of Solzhenitsyn

By Anthony Asfashan

Nov. 12 (WP)—Cellist Boris Pasternak, who defected to Britain last year, has been arrested by the Soviet regime that did not allow him to receive it. The second was Mihail Sholokhov, a Kremlin favorite.

In two out of these three instances we regarded the award as a dirty political game," Mr. Pasternak said. "While in the case it was just recognition of the

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 5)

## Amalrik Given 3-Year Term For Defaming Soviet System

MOSCOW, Nov. 12 (WP)—Andrei Amalrik, dissident historian and critic of the Soviet system, was sentenced to three years in a prison camp under restrictive regime at his trial in Sverdlovsk today, dissident sources said.

His co-defendant, Lev Ubozhko, was sentenced to three years in camp under general regime.

There are four types of regime in Soviet camps. General is the least severe and restrictive the next most severe. There are two others even harsher.

The prosecution had asked three years under general regime for both defendants. The judge increased Mr. Amalrik's penalty, an unusual—but, not unheard-of occurrence in Soviet courts.

### Dissemination Charged

Both men were charged with "disseminating falsehoods derogatory to the Soviet state and social system."

They did not know each other before Mr. Ubozhko was charged with bringing two documents to Sverdlovsk. One was a copy of an open letter that Mr. Amalrik wrote to Anatoly Kuznetsov, the Soviet

writer who defected to Britain last year; hence the link between the defendants. The other document was a leaflet distributed by two young Italians at a demonstration store in January, demanding the liberation of Maj. Gen. Pyotr Grigorovitch and other dissident heroes.

The prosecution was reported earlier to be basing its case against Mr. Amalrik on five documents: the open letter to Mr. Kuznetsov; "Will the Soviet Union Survive Until 1984?", in which he predicts the disintegration of the Soviet Empire in a war with China; "Involuntary Journey to Siberia," in which he describes an earlier exile as an "anti-Soviet parasite," and two interviews for American television. None of these has been published in the Soviet Union, but some are available through Samizdat (self-publishing).

The dissident sources said that Mr. Amalrik spoke yesterday for one hour and Mr. Ubozhko for two hours, but no details were available. Sverdlovsk is 900 miles from Moscow.

Mr. Solzhenitsyn's house was well-known open admission to Soviet artists who are careful with the author.

Mr. Solzhenitsyn is the third Sov-

IN SOLEMN HOMAGE—Heads of foreign delegations during services for Gen. de Gaulle in Notre Dame Cathedral, in Paris. From left: Soviet President Nikolai Podgorny; Bul-

garian President of Parliament Georgi Traikov; Cyprus President Archbishop Makarios; Finnish President Urho Kekkonen; King Baudouin of the Belgians; Prince Rainier

of Monaco; Queen Juliana of the Netherlands; Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi of Iran; Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia; a Republican Guard, and Prince Charles of Britain.

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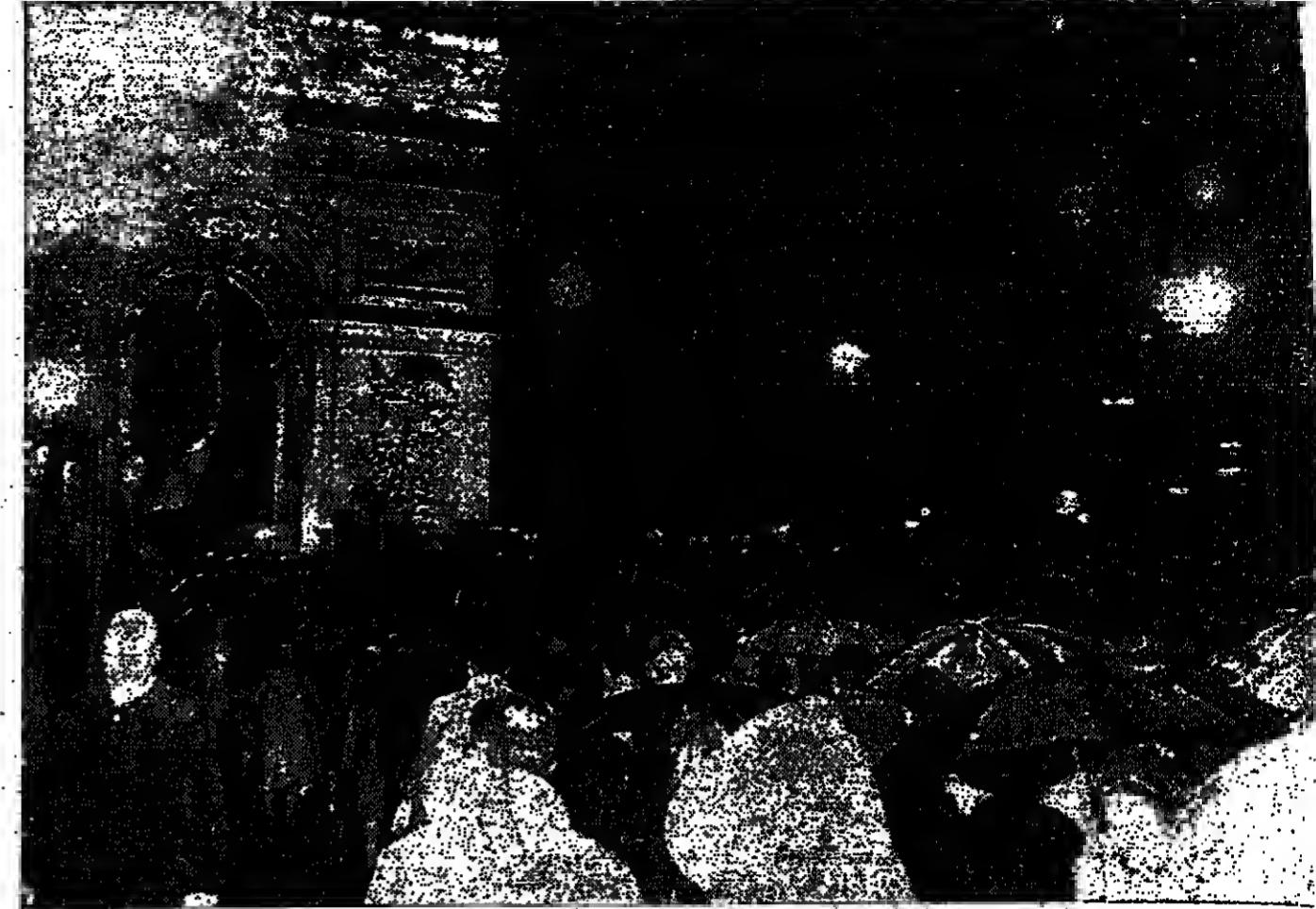
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NEITHER RAIN NOR GLOOM—French Defense Minister Michel Debré (fourth from left) marching arm-in-arm with unidentified officials on the Champs-Elysées. Hundreds of thousands marched to honor de Gaulle.



MARCH OF TRIUMPH—Under a driving rain, some with umbrellas, others bare-headed, silent and grief-stricken Frenchmen who had supported De Gaulle in war and in peace, marching yesterday in Paris "for the general

### *De Gaulle Rites*

## Pomp, Simplicity, Silence

(Continued from Page 1)

millan and Lord Avon, the

West Germany sent its president, Gustav Heinemann, and in lieu of Chancellor Willy Brandt, kept home by flu, Defense Minister Helmut Schmidt. Two former chancellors, Ludwig Erhard and Kurt-Georg Kiesinger, were in the delegation.

Communist China was repre-

sented by its ambassador in

Paris, Gen. Huang Chen.

The French emphasized the

fact that a day of mourning

was decreed in China and that

Premier Chou En-lai had led a

delegation to the French Em-

bassy in Peking to pay his con-

demences.

The cathedral was simply

decorated for the mass, at

which François Cardinal Mart

archbishop of Paris, presided in

his purple robes of mourning.

In the back of the choir was

a huge Tricolor. A wreath in

front of the altar was the only

floral decoration. To the left of

the altar sat Premier Jacques

Chaban-Delmas and the other

members of the government, and

to the right sat President Pompidou, alone in an armchair.

Near him was his wife.

In the middle of last night,

ordinary people had gathered

around the cathedral to qualify

for the few hundred seats avail-

able to the public. Before 10

a.m. the doors were closed,

except to the officials and

foreign dignitaries, and shortly

after 11 o'clock the mass began.

Loudspeakers brought the music of Bach's "St. John's Passion," as played on the organ by Pierre Cochereau, to the crowds that packed the cathedral square and the adjacent streets. The police, who had been apprehensive about security with the presence of so many world figures, had no difficulty controlling the crowds.

The white-haired, 66-year-old Archbishop Marty spoke in firm tones with some of the earthy accent of his southern peasant upbringing. He asked for penance, then said:

"Our assembly, in which millions of men in France and in the world join, proves what a place was occupied by him whom God has recalled to eternity. He has solicited our silence. He has wished for the bumble intercession of the Christian community. Confessing our sins, we implore God to give him eternal rest."

Behind the cardinal and supporting him in the liturgy of the requiem was the choir of Notre Dame, children and adults dressed in white.

In front of him was an array of military uniforms, flowing African robes, Arab head-dresses, somber formal mourning attire and the flashing helmets and white-scarlet-and-blue uniforms of the Republican Guards, who lined the aisles with drawn sabers.

The politics of the world, in which De Gaulle constantly sought to play a major role, intruded once the hour-and-a-quarter ceremony was over. Beginning at 2:15, the various national leaders began a series of separate meetings.

But at 6 p.m., the people of Paris took center-stage in the day's display—beginning their march up the broad Avenue des Champs-Elysées in tribute to their fallen leader.

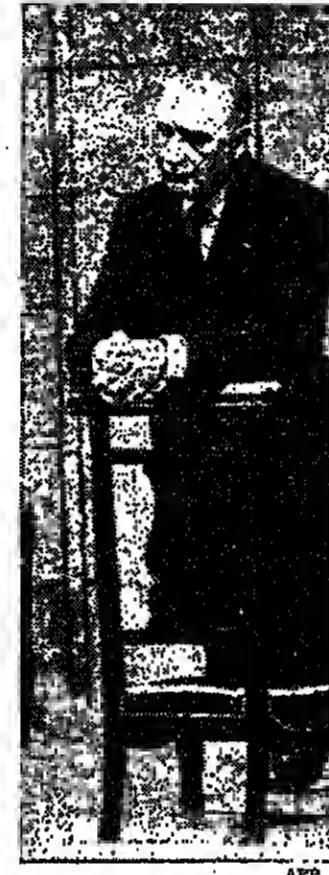
There was only one public reminder in France that De Gaulle was during his lifetime a figure of controversy. A little group gathered on the island of Yeu off the Atlantic coast to lay a wreath on the tomb of Marshal Philippe Pétain. It was on behalf of an organization called the Association for the Defense of the Memory of Marshal Pétain and one of the members was quoted as saying: "It is in the name of all the Frenchmen faithful to the marshal that we place this wreath on his tomb, for it is here also that beats the heart of France."

Marshal Pétain formed after the 1940 defeat, a government in Vichy that collaborated with the Germans.

De Gaulle formed a Free French movement in London and resolved to fight on until victory. He was condemned to death for desertion by a Pétainist court and when victory came it was his turn to condemn Pétain to death by one of his courts. The sentence was commuted to life imprisonment and Pétain died on the island in 1951 at the age of 95.

But on another little island, Sein off the tip of Brittany, almost the whole population of a few hundred fisherfolk went to church for a requiem mass for De Gaulle. In 1940, the entire male population of 127 forswore Pétain and joined De Gaulle in London. Of them, 103 survived the war and returned to the island.

In the provinces there were requiem masses in cathedrals and parish churches and at three o'clock, when the funeral began in De Gaulle's residential village of Colombey, church bells tolled mournfully throughout the country. In the southern city of Toulouse, the Franco-British supersonic jet Concorde flew over in tribute and in the northern city of Lille, Mayor Augustin Laurent, who as a Socialist was an opponent of the general, led his municipal council to the house where De Gaulle was born on Nov. 22, 1890, and bedecked it with flowers.



French President Georges Pompidou during memorial service at Notre Dame.

### Trudeau Silent Over Absence At Paris Rites

Ottawa, Nov. 12 (UPI)—The prime minister's office refused today to explain why Pierre Elliott Trudeau did not attend the Paris memorial service for Gen. Charles de Gaulle during a requiem mass at St. Matthews Catholic cathedral.

Officials also would not comment on why the Canadian flag was not lowered to half-staff following the announcement of De Gaulle's death Monday night.

"The decision has been made," said a spokesman in Mr. Trudeau's office, "and the prime minister had not given any reasons."

Meanwhile, Mr. Trudeau and Senate leader Paul Martin led some 300 members of the diplomatic and French-speaking community in a memorial service in Ottawa today.

### De Gaulle Mass In Washington

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (UPI)—Government officials, members of the diplomatic corps in Washington, and private citizens paid tribute today to Gen. Charles de Gaulle during a requiem mass at St. Matthews Catholic cathedral.

Mrs. Spira T. Agnew, wife of the Vice-President, and Mrs. William F. Rogers, wife of the secretary of state, led the official U.S. party.

About 600 persons attended the mass which was celebrated by Bishop Luigi Raimundi, apostolic delegate to the United States.

Protocol managed to keep

(Continued from Page 1)  
Lyndon and President Zalman Shazar and former Premier David Ben-Gurion of Israel.

Mr. Nixon also met with peace negotiator David K.E. Bruce during his 18-hour stay, but Mr. Ziegler said later there was "nothing new." Henry A. Kissinger, Mr. Nixon's foreign affairs adviser, joined him and President Pompidou during their afternoon talk and later met Pierre Julliet, Mr. Pompidou's adviser.

Mr. Nixon made two statements during his stay here, one when he arrived at the airport last night and another on leaving the Elysée today. Each was a brief eulogy to De Gaulle.

Reception Committee

He was met at the airport by two of the hard-pressed French ministers who spent most of yesterday receiving chiefs of state at the two Paris airports. Mr. Nixon told his reception committee of Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann and Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing that De Gaulle's wisdom had been a great benefit to him.

"Gen. de Gaulle is gone," said Mr. Nixon, "but France lives because of what he did."

Mr. Nixon's plane, Air Force One, arrived about 30 minutes later, shortly after midnight, after it went into a holding pattern when advised that Mr. Podgorny's plane, scheduled to land just before it was late. Mr. Nixon was asked if he wished to land ahead of the Russian president, but Mr. Ziegler said later that the President decided to wait.

If he had landed before Mr. Podgorny, he would have found a reception committee that was largely Russian.

Leaving the Elysée this evening he paused in the rain long enough to tell reporters that his visit here was testimony to the respect that De Gaulle inspired. "There are few great men," said the President. "But without any doubt, Gen. de Gaulle was one of the greatest."

Few times in history have so many leaders gathered in the same place. From the limousines that filed into the Elysée courtyard stepped so many leaders of past and present that often the most famous were left unnoticed.

The most noticeable entrances were made by Mr. Nixon, in the huge presidential Cadillac that he brought with him, preceded by a battered station-wagon full of his own bodyguards, who quickly pushed the palace guards out of the way. The Israeli, Mr. Shazar and Mr. Ben-Gurion were preceded by a bodyguard who looked ready to fight the whole crowd.

The British got much attention with the Prince of Wales, Prime Minister Edward Heath and former Prime Ministers Harold Wilson, Lord Avon and Harold Macmillan arriving together. The latter, moving slowly and using a cane, was helped up the steps by a palace guard.

Protocol managed to keep

those representatives apart who wished to stay apart. Nevertheless, in Notre Dame particularly, Communists, capitalists, Jews, Arabs and even two representatives from South Vietnam were intermingled. Most noticeable were Mr. Ben-Gurion trying to reach Prince Mohamed of Jordan as they went out of the cathedral, but being cut off; Queen Juliana, in constant conversation with the Shah of Iran; Hale Selassie, first in the seating but hardly talking; Mr. Heath trying to talk to Mrs. Gandhi, who seemed uninterested; Mr. Shazar not wanting to quit Mr. Nixon; the Prince of Wales talking with Norway's Prince Harald, and the British Tories quickly leaving Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Podgorny's arrival here after Moscow had originally indicated Premier Alexei N. Kosygin would be coming was something of a surprise. Most political observers thought it indicated that the Russians simply wanted to keep politics out of the brief visit.

Actually, Mr. Podgorny did

talk politics during his 25-min-

ute meeting with Mr. Pompidou

and on leaving the Elysée the

Russian president said they

talked mostly about Mr. Pompi-

dou's recent trip to the Soviet

Union and particularly about the

various agreements that were

signed. Mr. Podgorny's refer-

ence was thought to be

both to the commercial agree-

ment for French participation

in Soviet automotive industry

and to the political declaration

mentioning the possibility of a

security conference.

Following her meeting with

Mr. Podgorny, Mrs. Gandhi said

that she had been invited of-

ficially to visit France and that

she hoped to accept. She said

had been a great benefit to him.

One other meeting tha

partly bore fruit was t

paid by Austrian Pres

the Italian Embassy. It

sources were clearly pleased

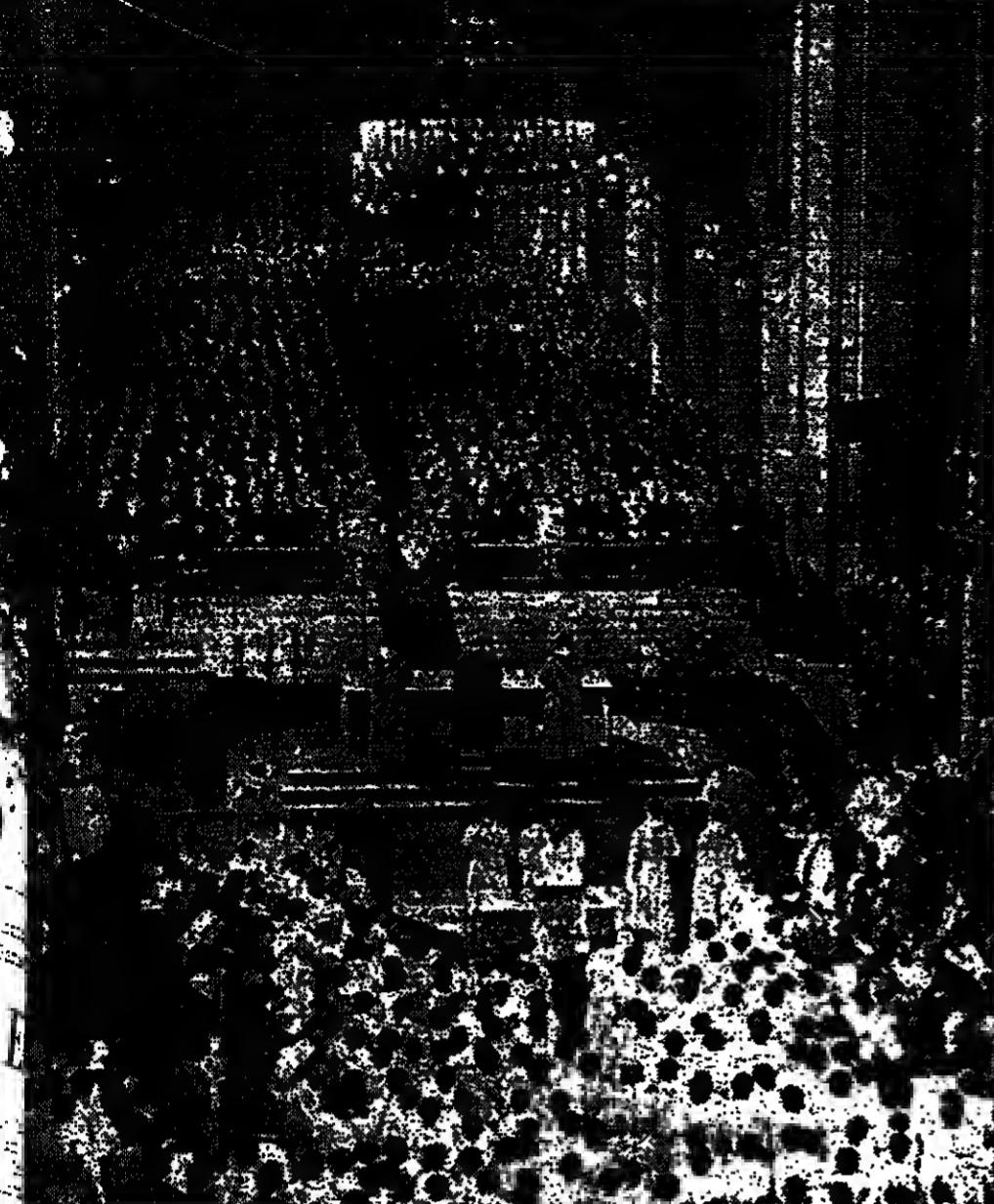
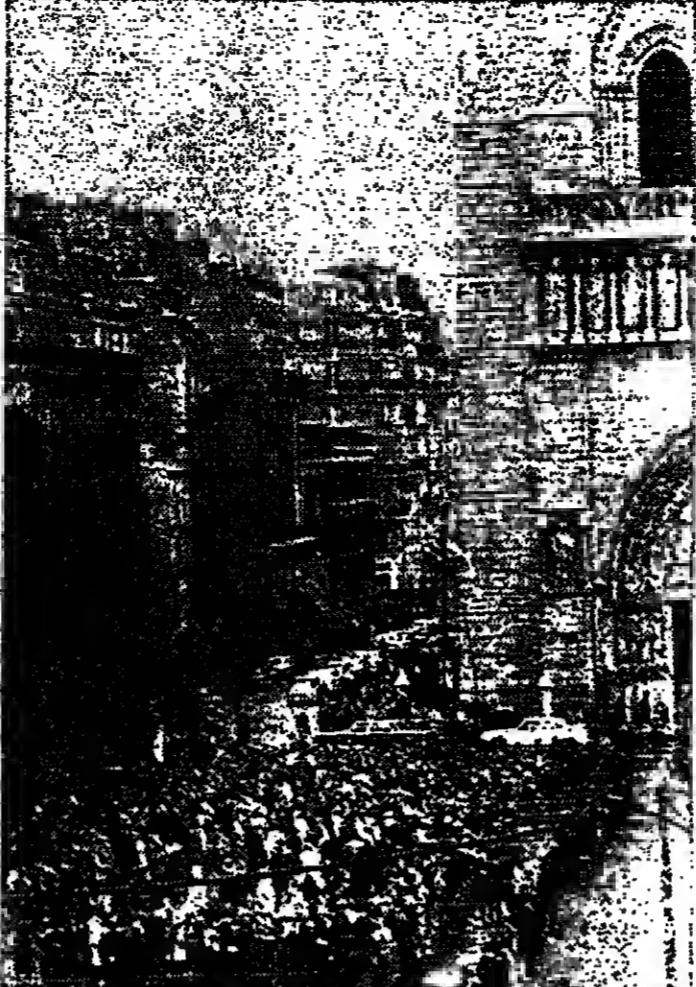
the meeting and indicated

the Alto Adige region wa

cussed during the meeting

The official day of mot

ended at midnight tonight

Associated Press  
side Notre Dame Cathedral during yesterday's services for Gen. de Gaulle.Associated Press  
IN PARIS—Part of the crowd outside Notre Dame.Associated Press  
IN COLOMBEY—Part of the crowd outside the church and cemetery during funeral.

## Colombey's Adieu Exactly Fits the Man

(Continued from Page 1)  
wreaths and flowers sent from the four corners of the world.

At 2:45 p.m., there was a tolling of the bells of the church—a harsh and unadorned Romanesque-style reconstruction of 70 years ago, on Gothic remnants. From one corner of the square, about 400 persons, only a few women among them, walked slowly toward a small door a few feet north of the west portal.

### Closest Friends

Among them were some of De Gaulle's closest political friends and co-workers. There were three former ministers—Maurice Courte de Murville, Christian Fiteret and André Malraux. But mostly, along with a few villagers, there were the Compagnons de la Libération, an order that De Gaulle founded in London during the war.

There were never more than 1,000 of them and of the estimated 640 survivors, 250 came here to say good-bye. Among them were Gen. Jacques Massu, of Algerian fame, and the author Romain Gary in the uniform of a captain of aviators in the Free French Forces. It took a good 20 minutes for them to press through the small door and take their places.

No press was allowed inside the church except for French television. Their cameras caught what many thought was the day's most emotionally trenchant scene, the face of that most sensitive of all Frenchmen, Malraux, ravaged with grief and looking like a man destroyed.

At 3 p.m., from La Boissière (once a brewery—"La Brasserie"), the home De Gaulle preferred to palaces, the khaki-colored art-red vehicle, circular turret dismounted, slowly rolled into the square. Officers removed the coffin from its head-high shelf as the flag blew in the wind. Twelve youths from the village—all the older teen-agers in the village—took it on their shoulders and carried it through the doors leading to the nave.

At the portal stood De Gaulle's nephew, the Rev. Francis de Gaulle, the bishop of Langres, the Most Rev. Joseph Attou, and the parish priest, Canon Claude Jaugay, who had administered the last sacrament to his dying parishioner when he collapsed Monday night.

De Gaulle's widow, Yvonne, his daughter, Elisabeth, and her husband, Gen. Alain de Boissieu, and his son, Philippe de Gaulle, a captain in the French Navy, followed in a black limousine and entered the crowded church.

No special sermon was said; no more mention of the name of the dead leader than the serv-

ice itself demanded. The singing was unprofessional but of unexpected sweetness. Outside, the thousands in the wider congregation gave low-voiced responses and joined quietly in the songs and some of the prayers of the service.

At the end of the services, the young pall-bearers carried the coffin to the side of the church. To the tears of the family, it was slowly lowered where the stone by the great white cross of Anne's tomb had been rolled back.

During the interment, the sun reappeared, and gleamed for another sunset hour, while those who had stood, packed into immobility for long hours before and during the service, moved out and filed past the tombs.

Long lines of them joined in the farewell procession long into the night.

Tomorrow, there will be a new inscription on the tombstone: "Charles de Gaulle (1890-1970)."

Many of the mourning throng here in this undistinguished, almost ugly village had come yesterday. They slept where they could, in houses, barns and little inns nearby. Some stayed up, keeping an all-night vigil.

Most of the latter were of the "Compagnons," coming from as far away as Senegal, the Ivory Coast, Britain, Ireland and the United States. An American flag was in evidence, presented some years ago to the little town by an American who had fought with the Free French.

This morning, special trains brought 5,000 pilgrims from Paris. Others came by bus and car, and, by noon, vehicles were parked bumper-to-bumper for three miles each way on the

## 300 Million See Funeral on TV

PARIS, Nov. 12 (UPI)—An estimated 300 million viewers in 25 countries watched on television today the funeral and memorial service for Gen. Charles de Gaulle, French television officials announced.

The services, televised by French TV, were sent to Western Europe and North Africa on Eurovision, to Eastern Europe and Russia on Intervision and to North America on Monodivision via the U.S. satellite Intelsat.

Countries that asked for and received the program included West Germany, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Brazil, Denmark, Spain, Finland, Britain, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Morocco, Mexico, Monaco, Norway, the Netherlands, Romania, Switzerland, Tunisia, the Soviet Union and the United States.

main road that passes through Colombey.

Three hours before the service began, the approaches to the church square were impossible.

## Philips P 252 calculates that you need two stores.\*

Yes, if you want that project of yours to be "cost-effective", you've got to find the right owners quicker.

The two stores of Philips P 252 electronic printing calculator give you a considerable degree of flexibility in handling complex scientific and technical calculations.

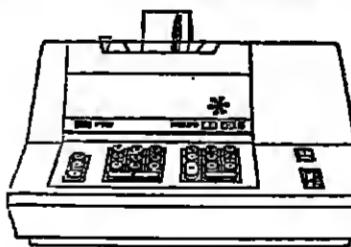
For example it calculates invoice totals and turnover per invoice simultaneously. Entries and results are immediately printed out on an easy-to-read tally roll. Like the other calculators in Philips' successful P 250 series, the P 252 uses the unique, near silent mosaic printer. This "writes" the digits and symbols at 600 dots/sec—the highest speed of any write-out device. Anyone in your office can operate the P 252.

Its functional keyboard responds to a feather-light touch and now includes a square root button.

The P 252 uses the latest integrated circuits and consequently is extremely reliable. All these features make the P 252

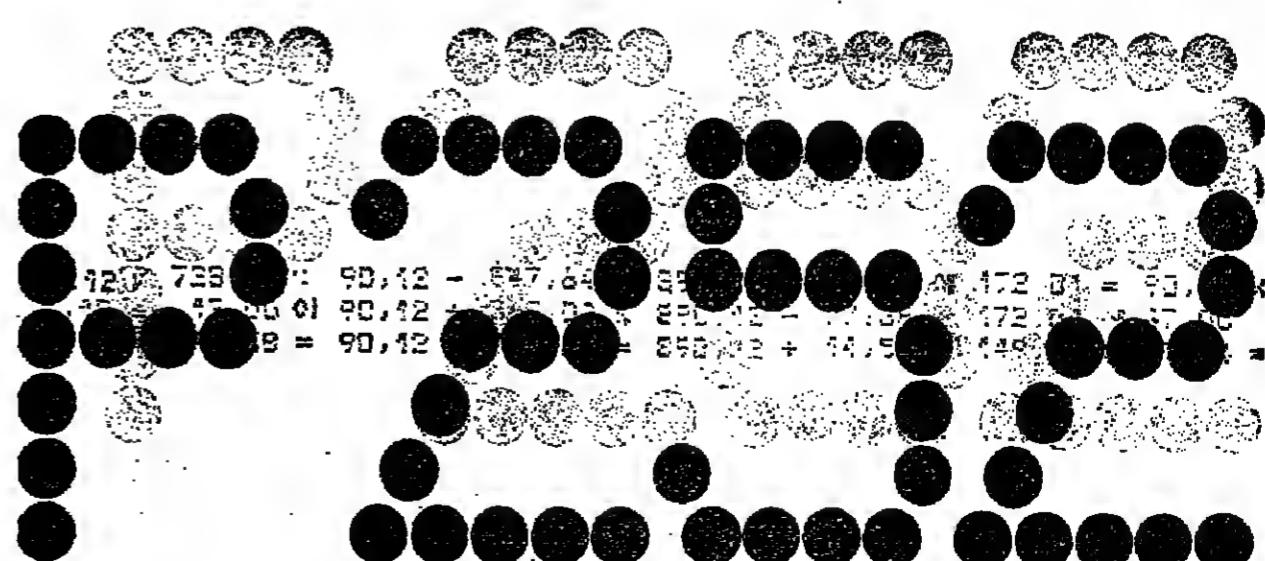
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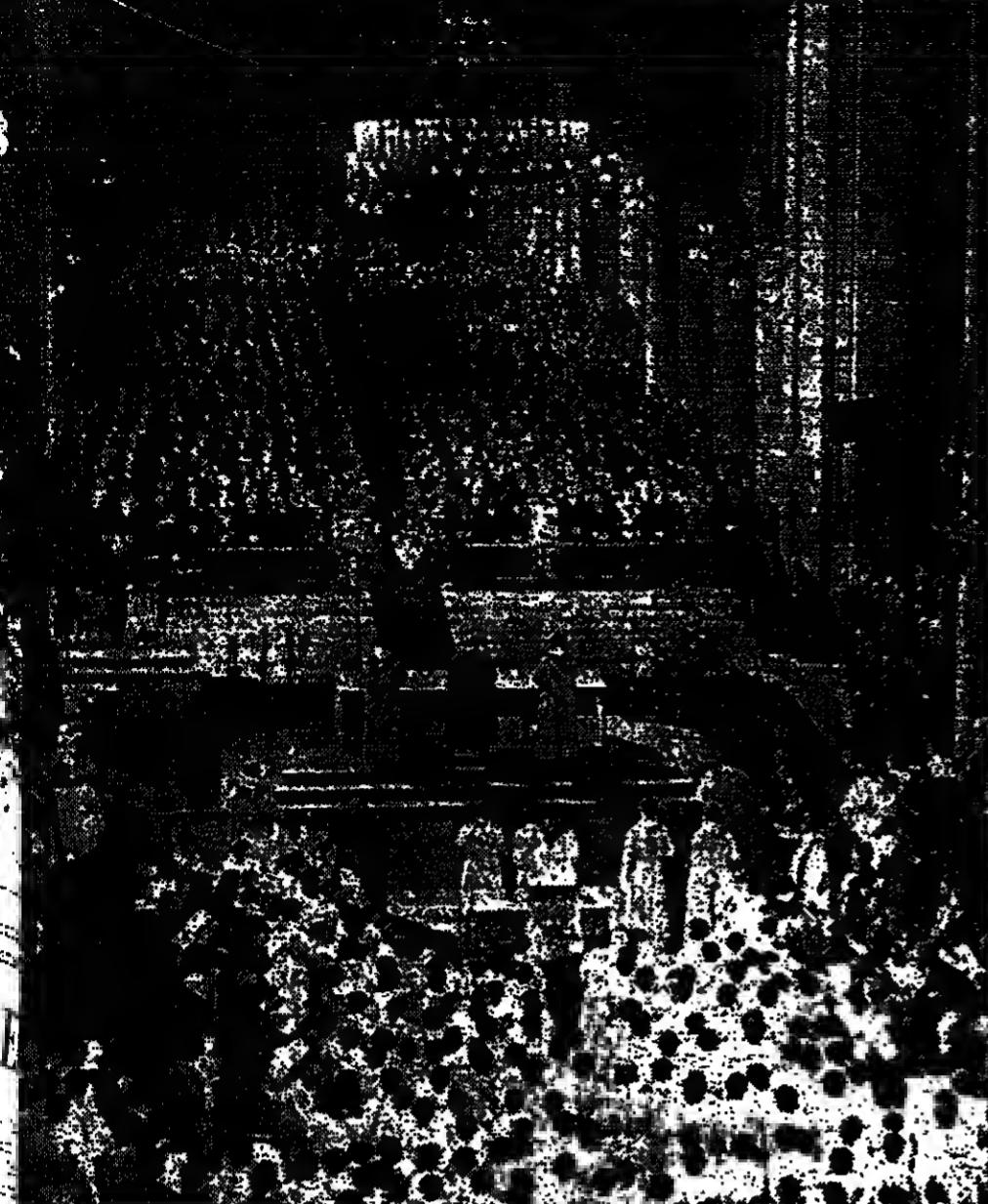


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PHILIPS

Associated Press  
side Notre Dame Cathedral during yesterday's services for Gen. de Gaulle.Associated Press  
INS OF STATE—President Zalman Shazar, of Israel (left), Grand Duke Jean of Luxembourg (center) and President Nixon at the Notre Dame mass for Gen. de Gaulle.Associated Press  
of the huge crowd outside Notre Dame Cathedral during yesterday's services.Associated Press  
K TO FRANCE—The coffin of Gen. de Gaulle is lowered into his grave by men of Colombey-les-Deux-Eglises as the general's family looks on in the rear.

### Church Organist Steps Aside, Too Upset to Play

COLOMBEY-LES-DEUX-EGLISES, France, Nov. 12 (Reuters)—Isabelle Aubry has played the harmonium in the village church here for more than 60 years—but today she did not.

The sprightly 80-year-old spinner was, too overcome to play at the funeral of Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

"I am sorry I did not, but I sang and prayed for his soul," she said.

Although Miss Aubry declined to perform, she sat at the harmonium beside her replacement, Canon Chabot, a priest from the neighboring village of Jonville. "He played beautifully," said Miss Aubry, who lives with her elder sister in a house in the village square near the church.

## Sadat Says Russia Vowed To Raise Aid

**Charges U.S. Wages 'Psychological' War**

By Raymond H. Anderson  
CAIRO, Nov. 12.—Egyptian President Anwar Sadat disclosed tonight that Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin promised to increase Russian support of Egypt to offset pressures on the country resulting from the death of President Gamal Abdel Nasser.

Mr. Sadat, speaking to the congress of the Arab Socialist Union, said that Mr. Kosygin made the pledge during his trip here for Nasser's funeral Oct. 1.

Earlier tonight, the 1,848-member congress, the "highest authority" in Egypt, unanimously elected Mr. Sadat as chairman of the Arab Socialist Union, to succeed Nasser as head of the country's only political organization.

Last month, Adel Mohsen Abu Nur, a member of the ASU Executive Committee, was designated as secretary-general to share leadership of the political organization.

In his one-hour speech, Mr. Sadat reviewed recent events in the country's conflict with Israel. Cairo's acceptance of a cease-fire last August and a three-month extension of the cease-fire until Feb. 5.

### No More Extensions

The president strongly affirmed that he would not consider another extension of the cease-fire unless Israel returned to the peace mission of Gunnar V. Jarring, the United Nations representative.

Mr. Sadat gave no details of the nature of increased Soviet assistance, but said that this ultimately would be made public. "So you will know who are your friends and who are your enemies."

"You should know who sided with us and who tried to exploit the circumstances after the death of Nasser," Mr. Sadat said.

The president accused the United States of a "ferocious psychological war" against Egypt over the issue of anti-aircraft missiles moved into the Suez Canal zone after the beginning of the cease-fire last Aug. 8.

In his praise of the Soviet attitude toward the Middle East, Mr. Sadat said:

"The Soviet Union is an honest and honorable friend. They always stand by us in time of difficulty and sorrow and never try to exploit the situation."

Reporting on recent visits to the Suez Canal front, Mr. Sadat said that he had found the Egyptian troops in high morale.

### Buildup for Mideast Crises

## Pentagon to Bolster 6th Fleet With a Helicopter Carrier

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (UPI)—The Navy and Marines are planning to increase U.S. striking power in the Mediterranean next year by assigning a helicopter carrier to permanent duty with the Sixth Fleet, according to high-ranking military officers.

The ship would carry about 25 troop and equipment-transporting

### Bid to Unseat S. Africa in UN Is Postponed

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 12 (UPI)—African efforts to mar the credentials of the South African delegation to the General Assembly were postponed until tomorrow after legal opinions made it clear they would not strip South Africa of the right to participate in the assembly session.

The postponement was on the motion of Mexico and carried by a procedural vote of 87 to 4, with 27 abstentions.

The move came after Saudi Arabia appealed to the Africans to withdraw their proposal to have the South African delegation's credentials not recognized by the General Assembly plenary session. They also appealed to assemble president Kivard Hamro of Norway to spell out what it would mean if the motion were carried.

Mr. Hamro said, making it clear that he was not making a ruling, the resolution would be a "strong and passionate condemnation of the policies of South Africa and a warning, as stern as any that can be given." But he said it would not mean that South Africa is unseated or cannot sit in this assembly.

### London Expects Heath U.S. Visit

LONDON, Nov. 12 (UPI)—Prime Minister Edward Heath will visit Washington next month for world-ranging talks with President Nixon, informed diplomats reported to-night.

It will be the British leader's first official visit to the United States since he ousted Harold Wilson's Labor government in the June election.

Mr. Heath and Mr. Nixon have been political friends for years. The president last June won some money off his chief foreign policy adviser, Henry Kissinger, when he bet that the favored Mr. Wilson would lose the ballot.

### 4 Die in Ohio Blast

HUDSON, Ohio, Nov. 12 (UPI)—A series of explosions in a manufactured gas firm here today killed four persons, and injured two. Police said at least 12 gas tanks were involved. Three plant buildings were destroyed and five trucks either destroyed or damaged.

The base was evacuated last March, but Libya claims Britain stopped paying its rent when Libya started getting rich from oil in 1965.

## Libya May Recall Funds From Britain

### \$1.5 Billion a Lever In Arms Negotiations

BEIRUT, Nov. 12 (AP)—Libya is threatening to withdraw the huge currency exchange holdings it has deposited in Britain if arms talks between the two countries break down, diplomatic sources reported here today.

According to the International Monetary Fund, Libya's foreign exchange holdings amount to more than \$1.5 billion, most of which is believed to be held in Britain. Libyan leaders believe its withdrawal might have a serious effect on the strength of the pound and are using it as a bargaining lever in the talks.

Libya earns about \$1 billion a year from oil royalties.

Another round of the arms talks is scheduled to be held in London tomorrow.

Libya wants the 200 Chieftain tanks Britain promised to supply the old regime of King Idris before he was overthrown in September, 1969.

A \$9 million (\$1.6 million) down payment already has been made by Libya for the tanks.

But the revolutionary government of Col. Muammar Kazafay refuses to give a commitment that it will not use the tanks against Israel.

Britain wants a guarantee from Libya that it will use the tanks exclusively for self-defense and internal security.

Arab reports say the London arms talks are "moving on slowly, but differences still remain."

Deputy Premier Abdal Salam Jalloud, who headed the Libyan delegation, returned to Tripoli last week for further consultations with his government.

According to Arab reports, Britain has agreed to refund to Libya the £32 million (\$76.8 million) King Idris made as a down payment to the British Aircraft Corp. on a £186 million (\$326.4 million) air defense system the new regime has since canceled.

Reliable sources here estimated Mobil Oil Co.'s annual production of oil in Algeria at about one million tons, but that of Newmont Overseas Petroleum as much less. The total Algerian oil output is in the range of 45 million tons a year.

With the latest take-over, all American-owned oil companies have now been nationalized, except for Getty and El Paso which reached separate agreements with Algeria after they were placed under state control three years ago.

In New York, Mobil Oil Co. said the Algerian nationalization announcement is a "procedural matter previously agreed to with Sonatrach," the Algerian national oil company. Sonatrach accounts for one-third of Algerian oil production.

It is not nationalization, rather a transfer of Mobil's remaining assets to Algeria in return for compensation agreed upon by both parties prior to the decree," Mobil said.

Final agreement will be entered into shortly with Sonatrach to complete the formalities necessary for compensation payments, the amount of which were not spelled out, a Mobil statement said.

Newmont Overseas Petroleum, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Newmont Mining Corp., has a financial



United Press International  
FROM ON HIGH.—Martin Kenner, who is on the Committee to Defend the Black Panthers, and Jennifer Dohrn, sister of the fugitive activist, Bernardine, presented a tape-recorded message from Timothy Leary at a New York press conference. Leary, an advocate of hallucinatory drugs, now in exile in Algiers, called on the youth of the nation to "turn on" to drugs and join making war on America.

## Algeria Takes Over 2 More American-Owned Oil Firms

ALGIERS, Nov. 12 (Reuters)—The Algerian government today announced the nationalization of the American-owned Mobil and Newmont overseas oil companies.

Both companies have been under state control since June, 1967. The nationalization was ordered by two decrees from President Houari Boumedienne, an official announcement said.

Mobil Oil Co.'s annual production of oil in Algeria at about one million tons, but that of Newmont Overseas Petroleum as much less. The total Algerian oil output is in the range of 45 million tons a year.

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## Auto Workers Council Approves GM Pact

DETROIT, Nov. 12 (AP)—Representatives of 304,000 striking General Motors workers today approved a new contract. One union executive said the settlement would raise wages and fringe benefits by \$1.80 an hour in three years.

GM said it had to have a tract by Wednesday in order to resume full production by Saturday to be settled are still being negotiated.

The local contracts, which implement the national agreement, remained unsigned at 98 of 165 bargaining units in the United States. That figure includes 24 assembly plants and 12 so-called key plants.

Bargaining is continuing on a contract covering 22,100 GM workers in Canada. Five of the firm's seven Canadian bargaining units have settled local contracts.

The first-year pay increases from 49 cents hourly for GM workers in Canada. Five cents hourly for workers making or more.

Under the cost-of-living adjustment, GM workers will receive an additional penny an hour for each increase in the consumer index, regardless of how it goes. The first adjustment was made Dec. 6, 1970. Thereafter, adjustments will be made every month.

Sixteen cents of the 21 cent workers now receive in living allowances will be paid as basic wage rates. The remaining five cents will be a float, which money would be subtracted should there be a fall in the index.

## Treasury Head Says GM Pact Is Inflationary

BOSTON, Nov. 12 (UPI)—Treasury Secretary David M. Kennedy told a press conference that "there is no question" the General Motors settlement substantially above any reasonable expectations for productivity and to that extent is inflationary.

He said that it is good to have a settlement for larger cost reasons but wage increases must be absorbed somewhere to the extent they outrun private earnings.

Mr. Kennedy termed "inflating" estimates that the budget deficit would run to about \$20 billion, saying, "The fiscal budget does not produce such a deficit in the economy declines substantially from what is now projected or gross goes on an irresponsible spending spree."

## Gromyko Confers With Pope, Signs Health Pact With Italy

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Nov. 12 (NYT)—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko met with Pope Paul VI in the Vatican this afternoon after concluding three days of talks with Italian government leaders.

The Pope and Mr. Gromyko, flanked by their aides, conferred for 90 minutes—the same amount of time President Nixon spent with the Pope during his visit to the Vatican last Sept. 23.

A Vatican lay spokesman, Renzo Alessandrini, said afterward that the Pope and Mr. Gromyko had discussed international problems, singling out their discussions on efforts to prevent proliferation of nuclear weapons, the Soviet proposal for a European security conference, the Middle East conflict and the Vietnam war.

Life of the Church  
Mr. Alessandrini declared that Pope Paul also discussed the life of the church in the Soviet Union. Other Vatican sources suggested that the Pope may have urged Mr. Gromyko to obtain permission for churchmen in Lithuania and other Soviet areas, with sizeable Roman Catholic communities, to communicate with the Vatican.

The Middle East situation was discussed by Mr. Gromyko also in an earlier meeting today with Aldo Moro, the Italian Foreign Minister. Italian officials said that Mr. Gromyko, in his conference with Mr. Moro, had stressed Soviet support for the Middle East peace mission that Gunnar V. Jarring, the Swedish ambassador in Moscow, had undertaken under United Nations auspices.

Mr. Gromyko was said as having emphasized Moscow's wish that the Jarring mission bring about as soon as possible a dialogue between Israel and the Arab states. The Soviet foreign minister was said to have told Mr. Moro that Moscow could not at this stage consider Italian and French proposals for multilateral efforts to mediate in the Middle East controversy.

As summarized by Chancellor Willy Brandt, that involves the acknowledgement of two German states within a single German nation. Some Chinese Nationalists talk privately of eventual compromise on this sort of formula.

Mr. Phillips, speaking for U.S. Ambassador Charles Yost, who is ill with laryngitis, reviewed efforts by the Nixon administration to move from confrontation to negotiation with Communist China. U.S. sources confirmed that the speech represented a deliberate decision in Washington to modify the presentation here.

The United States is as interested as any in this room to see the People's Republic of China play a constructive role among the family of nations," Mr. Phillips asserted. "All of us are mindful of the industry, talents and achievements of the great people who live in that ancient cradle of civilization."

The single warning he advanced was the contention that Peking does not have the right to insist on the expulsion of Taiwan as a condition for its own entry into the UN.

Expulsion by a simple majority as sought by the Albanian resolution would "set a most dangerous precedent" and would be in curious contrast to the arguments for a universal UN, Mr. Phillips asserted.

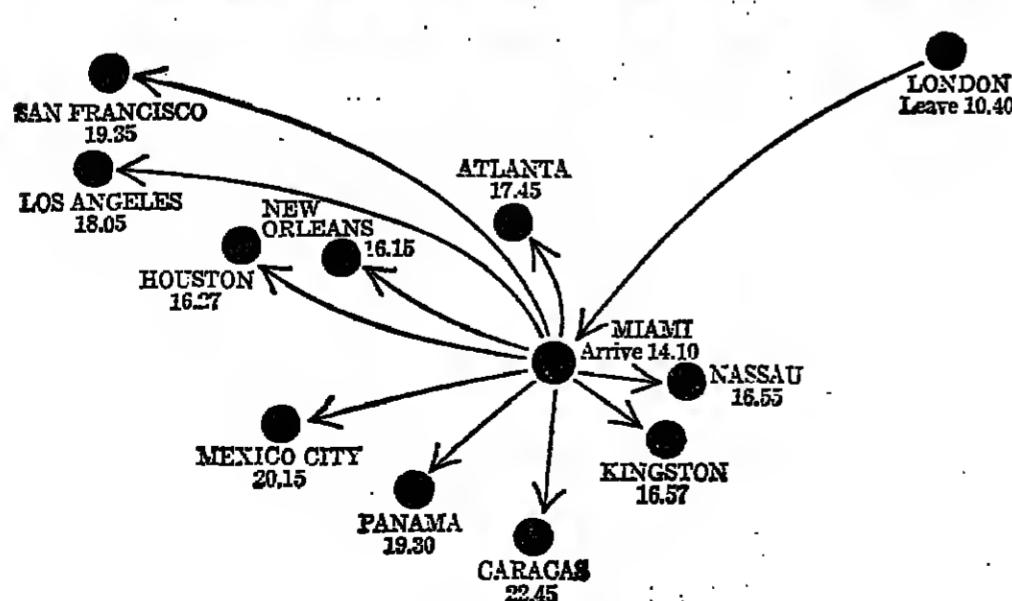
On the presentation, a Vatican spokesman explained later that this reticence had been due to security reasons.

This morning, Mr. Gromyko's wife visited the Vatican museum and the Sistine Chapel. Mr. Gromyko, four aides and a Russian interpreter drove in a fast-moving motorcade into the Vatican State at 4 p.m. They were received with a minimum of formality and immediately ushered into the Pope's private library.

Today's was Mr. Gromyko's second visit to the Vatican. The Soviet foreign minister had first met Pope Paul during the Pope's appearance at the UN in 1965. Mr. Gromyko's first audience in the Vatican took place in April 1966.

Accord on Health  
Soviet President Nikolai V. Podgorny called on the Pope dur-

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July 1970

## Objected Soviet Hijack Trial Seen as Anti-Jewish Step

By Bernard Weinraub  
N.Y., Nov. 12 (UPI)—At a research group established by Soviet Jews face the death charges of attempting to hijack an airplane in Leningrad a prominent Jewish organization has indicated that a trial may coincide with a harsh campaign against Soviet Jews.

The trial, now turned serious and urgent, had been "ominous," said Jack Miller, senior research officer on Soviet and East European affairs at the institute, which issued a series of documents and statements from Jewish sources to the Soviet Union.

"The trial we feel is unusual because of the number of people involved, the serious charges against them and the timing," said Mr. Miller. "It could be a turning point."

He said why the Liberales published only statements in American papers, which disparaged Benyamin, while passing unimportant papers like the Humanité and the Italian which liked Mr. Solzhenitsyn nothing of the non-fiction press?

The campaign has consisted of only five or six. Only one attacked Mr. Solzhenitsyn personally; the rest of the Nobel committee's silence was attributed to the provocation of an invasion of a hijack plot seems to be the only answer."

The institute officials, as well as Peter Reddaway, a Russian affairs expert at the London School of Economics, said that the charges of treason, "crimes against the state" and "participating in anti-Soviet activity" carried the penalty of death.

"This case involves charges that are much worse than what has gone on over the past few years," said Mr. Reddaway. "It is very unusual to place at least 20 people on trial with these extremely severe charges. If it is a big show trial, one can only interpret it as an attempt to intimidate the Soviet Jewish community."

Mr. Miller—issuing the translated documents, letters and statements—said the arrests took place on June 15 in Leningrad. At about 8:30 a.m., he related, 12 persons were arrested at Leningrad's Smolny Airport on hijack charges. Ten of those arrested were Jews. Eight of the ten had applied to leave for Israel.

### 3 More Arrested

Nearly 30 minutes after the airport arrests, Mr. Miller said, at least 40 Jewish homes in Leningrad were searched by the secret police. Nine persons, all Jews, were arrested for complicity in the alleged hijack attempt.

"This means that in 30 minutes the police were able to have all the names of the accomplices and find them," said Mr. Miller. "What seems to be clear is they knew who they wanted and they were watching these people long before June 15."

The 19 Jews arrested on the hijack allegation were joined later by a Leningrad resident named by the institute as Viktor Boguslavsky, who had published an open letter to the Procurator General of the Soviet Union, R.A. Hendenko, the highest legal officer. The letter, issued today by the institute, defended by many of the persons arrested for the alleged hijacking.

On July 9—one day after the letter was written—Mr. Boguslavsky was arrested. The institute expects he will stand trial with the alleged hijackers.



Associated Press  
A girl is rescued—An injured girl is carried away by fellow students during Wednesday's riots in Tucuman, Argentina, when students battled police for several hours.

### Separatist Leader 'Optimistic'

#### Quebec Seen Independent Within Five Years

By Charles Hillinger

MONTREAL, Nov. 12—Rene Levesque, leader of Quebec's separatist party, predicted yesterday that within five years Canada's largest province will be an independent nation.

"The simple fact is the French-Canadians of Quebec want to get the hell out of the federal system," Mr. Levesque said in an interview.

The federal government's decision to send troops into Quebec and to invoke the drastic War Measures Act "can't do anything," he stated.

Mr. Levesque envisions a French-speaking nation of Quebec pat-

ternally along socialist lines.

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## Union Defies Ban on Strike In Argentina

### All Businesses Shut By 36-Hour Walkout

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 12 (UPI)—A 36-hour nationwide general strike, called by Argentina's powerful labor movement in defiance of a government ban, paralyzed the nation today.

The General Labor Confederation called its estimated 2.5 million members out on strike in open defiance of the five-month-old military-backed regime of President Roberto M. Levington.

In a matter of hours, industry, banking, business, transport and other vital commercial activity shut down.

Thousands of small businesses closed up rather than risk labor retaliation, even though their personnel were not organized.

Heavily armed police guarded key points in Buenos Aires and other major cities to enforce the government ban on labor demonstrations or outdoor assemblies of any kind.

The strike was the third called by the CGT since Oct. 9.

The walkout represented the continuation of the CGT's so-called battle plan against the economic policies of the government. Authorities described it as "a struggle between the revolution and counter-revolution." Officials warned that strike leaders would feel "the full rigor of the law" as a result of their action.

There were some incidents.

In the Avellaneda industrial area outside Buenos Aires, police dispersed what they said were leftist students who erected makeshift street barricades and set fire to them. In Rosario, police made some arrests after a brief skirmish with one group of demonstrators.

"I don't think there would be a war if we were done democratically," Mr. Levesque maintains. "When would the transition begin?"

"Just as soon as we (the Parti Quebecois) get a one-vote majority in the Quebec Assembly. That's enough."

© Los Angeles Times

The will was clear. He wanted the people who had worked for him to own a major share of the stock of his sugar refining company. And to operate the company for themselves.

Over the years he had spoken to us many times about this wish. He had also written a memo about it.

So we wanted to follow the spirit as well as the letter of Mr. B's will. We wanted to maximize the return from the estate to his heirs, but at the same time fulfill a dream that we were not legally bound to do. We were able to do both because we had the complete cooperation of his heirs and the attorneys for the estate.

Pretty straightforward. And cut-and-dry. As his executor, our legal obligation was to sell the corporation's assets for the highest prices we could. And then turn the money over to Mr. B's heirs.

That would have been the easy way.

But, you see we were also Mr. B's banker.

And we had known him for a long time.

We knew he had a dream. One that he didn't see fulfilled in his own lifetime.

## Scheel Plans to Leave Warsaw While Treaty Text Is Written

By Dan Morgan

WARSAW, Nov. 12 (UPI)—West German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel will break off his talks here on a West German-Polish treaty Saturday and return to Warsaw near the end of the month to initial a final document, it was announced today.

The breathing spell will be used to clean up "editorial work" on the document, consult with the Western Allies and work out a plan for the normalization of relations outside the framework of the treaty itself, West German spokesman Ruediger von Wechmar said.

It was understood that a date for the initialing has been set, but that Polish Foreign Minister Stefan Jendrychowski asked that he be left tentative pending clearance with the Warsaw leadership.

Although no formal invitation has been extended to Chancellor Willy Brandt to come to Poland, Bonn officials said that it was almost certain that he will come to Warsaw for a day in December to sign the treaty. He would also tour the city and meet with Polish Communist party leader Wladyslaw Gomulka. The officials ruled out a more extended visit by Mr. Brandt to other parts of Poland, such as the former German territories.

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© Los Angeles Times

### IATA Meets in Geneva On N. Atlantic Fares

GENEVA, Nov. 12 (Reuters)—

Representatives of 36 airlines flying the North Atlantic and connecting routes today began a two-day meeting here to negotiate final agreement on a new North Atlantic fares scale provisionally worked out at a conference in Honolulu last month, an International Air Transport Association spokesman said.

The new fares structure, raising most North Atlantic fares by between 4 and 10 percent, would come into force next year for 12 months, the spokesman added.

He said one of the points to be settled during the Geneva meeting was the exact date the new fares would come into force. Previous reports had mentioned Feb. 1 but this might be changed.

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## Supplement for 6 Nations

**Nixon May Ask \$1 Billion More in Arms Aid**

By Hedrick Smith

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (NYT).—The Nixon administration has reportedly prepared a supplemental request for roughly \$1 billion in military and economic aid for Cambodia, Israel, Korea, Jordan, Lebanon and Indonesia to help underwrite the costs of the Nixon doctrine.

Informed sources said last night that both the Defense and State Departments had recommended that President Nixon send the supplemental aid package to the lame-duck session of Congress that opens Monday. But they said that the President has not yet decided whether to do that or wait and present the expanded aid requests to the new Congress which convenes in January.

Extensive negotiations have been held with the other governments but the supplemental aid package has been kept a tight secret in Washington to give the President an opportunity to sound out congressional leaders and work out the tactics of presenting the request.

More Controversial

Administration officials said that other elements of the package, which will require both authorization by Congress and appropriation of new funds, are likely to be more controversial than aid to Israel.

As presently drafted, these

sources said, the package includes:

- Nearly \$250 million in military and economic aid for Cambodia with about \$160 million in direct grants of military aid. This would include ammunition, small arms, jeeps and armored personnel carriers but no major weapons.

- About \$150 million in military aid to help modernize the South Korean armed forces as 20,000 American troops are withdrawn from that country. This would include tanks, armored personnel carriers, long-range artillery and other weapons and ammunition.

- About \$40 million in military aid to Jordan, including a squadron of used F-104 jet fighters, ground equipment and ammunition.

- Smaller amounts of military aid, under \$20 million each, for Indonesia and Lebanon.

In the case of Indonesia and Jordan, as well as Cambodia, the new funds would actually be refunds for some military aid already supplied and financed by borrowing from programs from such other countries as Turkey and Nationalist China.

If the aid package is approved by the White House and is sent to Capitol Hill, some officials acknowledge privately that it would cover at least part of the costs involved in the Nixon doctrine.

That doctrine, enunciated by the President on July 25, 1969, at Guam

for two years as an English instructor at Harvard.

Meanwhile, the American-Scandinavian Foundation had been incorporated in 1911. Dr. Leach joined it as secretary in 1912, and from then on played a major role in promoting cultural exchanges, including student exchanges, with the Scandinavian countries. In 1921, after resigning from the foundation, he became curator of Scandinavian history and literature at Harvard, a post he held for ten years. In 1923, he became editor of the Forum, a public-affairs monthly. He returned to the American-Scandinavian Foundation as president in 1926 and held the post through World War II.

Frances' tightening of its control measures last year, Mr. Kosciusko-Morizet told the council, was prompted partly by the increase in addiction among her own young people.

Specifically, he said the government has expanded its police narcotics squads in all major cities and accelerated training of experts to spot addicts. Legislation for tougher penalties against drug peddlars is now before parliament and also a plan for treating addicts.

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INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1970

Yippe  
Be  
population an issue

## Onments in Supreme Court I Am Curious (Yellow)

By John P. MacKenzie

TOKYO, Nov. 12 (UPI)—"I Am Curious" held suitable for Japanese theaters, the film will be "coupled censored," the United States Court was told yesterday.

And freshly re-elected, General Francis B. Burch, regarded the Justices' sermon, stamp speech argument, all of it the Swedish import.

"Live acts of sexual

in public places."

checked off a dozen

outraged in the film's benefit of Justice Burch, whose anti-censorship have made it for him to view films obscenely at issue court. He left Justice Burch alone when he spoke in movie houses and is of "the Block" in

the United States

d," asked the 84-year-old Black, "that a ruling or a publication

saying that 'First makes it all right to

intercourse in public,'" logical extension of yes," said Mr. Burch.

it won't happen at the bar 27 years

researchers.

Creation  
ing Cell

N.Y., Nov. 12 (AP)—A biology team at New

city at Buffalo says

achieved the first

synthesis of a living

cell."

you made in a lat-

news media last week

dinner here on Dec. 7

the achievement would

open up a new era

life synthesis now

for example for the

new micro-organisms,

plants and an organism

living on Mars," the

team's applications can be

followed," the letter

letter contained no

mention. The research

led by Dr. James F.

director of the Center

of Biological

Technology at the

Ridge Lea campus in

number 4. The project

ended for about five

years.

USA grant.

Justice Black said he has always drawn the line between speech and conduct and hinted he still thinks movies enjoy the Bill of Rights protection of speech.

Said Justice John M. Harlan, 71, to Mr. Burch, "What you say is there's lots of conduct" in the movie. "He said it with a wry smile but Chief Justice Warren E. Burger was not amused.

"I suggest in all seriousness,"

Mr. Burger said, "that it is the filming of conduct which, if done elsewhere would be a crime in all 50 states and that there is no difference" between the screening and the Swedish import.

"live acts of sexual

in public places."

checked off a dozen

outraged in the film's

benefit of Justice Burch, whose anti-censorship

have made it for him to view films obscenely at issue court. He left Justice Burch alone when he spoke in movie houses and is of "the Block" in

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saying that 'First makes it all right to

intercourse in public,'" logical extension of yes," said Mr. Burch.

it won't happen at the bar 27 years



## U.S. War Casualty Toll at 5-Year Low

SÄIGON, Nov. 12 (UPI)—Battle action in South Vietnam fell to its lowest level in nine months, compared to 45 who died from non-hostile causes.

The command also reported 104 U.S. soldiers wounded in action last week, the lowest number in almost five years.

The combined 31 killed and 104 wounded was the lowest cumulative battlefield casualty toll in more than five years, the command said.

The U.S. command reported only six Communist rocket and mortar attacks during the 24-hour period, ending at 8 a.m. today. A spokesman said this was the lowest number since last Feb. 6. Four Americans were reported wounded.

South Vietnamese headquarters reported 218 government troops killed in Indochina last week, a drop of 93 from the previous week. Another 460 South Vietnamese soldiers were reported wounded last week.

This raised to 115,612 the number of South Vietnamese troops reported killed in a decade of fighting and to 245,771 the number of wounded.

The U.S. command listed 1,534 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops killed by allied forces in Indochina last week, raising the total of enemy claimed killed since Jan. 1, 1961, to 681,248.

### 126th Ronn Starfighter

BONN, Nov. 12 (UPI)—West Germany lost its 126th F-104G Starfighter today when one of the jet planes crashed in Belgium during a training flight. The pilot was killed, bringing to 61 the number of crewmen who have died in West German Air Force Starfighter accidents since 1961.

"I doubt the investigation will end in the near future," the spokesman said. U.S. sources said that they expected the results of the investigation to be published in Washington.

McVicar, 30, escaped from Durham Prison on Oct. 29, 1968, where he was serving a 23-year sentence for armed robbery.

Police sources said the arrest followed a tip from an unidentified underworld informant to the firm of Security Express, which had offered \$10,000 (\$24,000) reward for information that would bring McVicar's arrest.

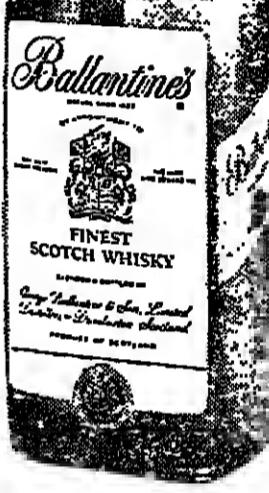
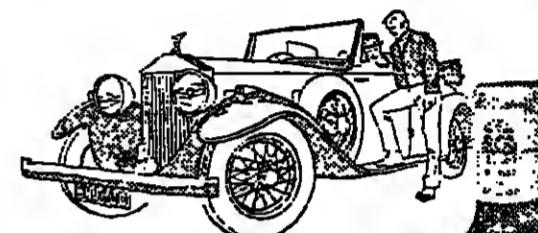
Impaneling Begins in Calley Trial

## Jury Candidate Puts 'No Value' on Red Lives

FORT BENNING, Ga., Nov. 12 (UPI)—An Army officer questioned as the first potential juror in the murder trial of 1st Lt. William L. Calley Jr., charged in connection with the alleged My Lai massacre, said today that he placed "no value at all" on the lives of Viet Cong.

The statement came during the questioning of Col. Lamar A. Welch, a 55-year-old career officer. Col. Welch was on the stand for more than two hours. It appeared that selection of a jury might prove a long affair, since

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**The more  
you know  
about Scotch,  
the more  
you like  
Ballantine's**

Imported from Scotland

### Shaken Italian Town

#### Has 11 More Tremors

MIGNANO, MONTELUNGO, Italy, Nov. 12 (Reuters)—Eleven more earth tremors shook this south Italian town during the night.

Since Sept. 27, this town of about 3,000 inhabitants has been shaken by more than 300 tremors. All activity has come to a halt and only about 500 persons are still living in their homes.

Many of the rest sleep in tents or emergency army huts outside the town. Schoolchildren are attending classes in the open air. Mignano Montelungo has been afflicted by serious earth tremors five times this century. In 1908, the town was nearly destroyed.

Yugoslav Color TV

LONDON, Nov. 12 (UPI)—Yugoslavia's state-owned television network will convert to color programming with an order for \$1.5 million worth of equipment placed with the RCA Corp., the firm announced today.

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MILAN, MUNICH, NICARAGUA, PARIS, PIRAEUS, ROME, ROTTERDAM, STUTTGART, THESSALONIKI, ZURICH



Page 8—Friday, November 13, 1970 \*

## Chant du Départ

The men and women of power came to Paris in their jets, from all around the world, and all around the world people watched and listened at their television sets while Bach echoed in a crowded Notre Dame, and while a coffin was borne through little Colombey-les-Deux-Eglises. The memorial service for Charles de Gaulle was, as Charles Collingwood said on CBS, a "politically ecumenical" occasion.

There was irony in the fact that it was a great nationalist who received this most international of tributes; irony, too, in that funerals have become the common meeting ground of so many of the great whose peoples are at war, or were recently at war, or who soon might be at war.

It is not however, the cheap or easy irony that so many today might consider it. The idea of France that Charles de Gaulle so superbly embodied was not a mean idea; the aspiring arches of Notre Dame refuted any such suggestion. And Westminster Hall, in the shadow of Parliament, gave substance to that idea of England for which Winston Churchill spoke so eloquently, and fought so fiercely; so did the Capitol dome in Washington speak of more than a single man, more than a patriotic cliché when Eisenhower lay in state. The web of thoughts and hopes and duties which history weaves about the citizens of every nation is not to be despised, and it can form a noble shroud for those who have served their countries well.

But it can also be a veil that separates men from their fellows; a banner that can lead to senseless strife. The obsequies of Charles de Gaulle seemed blended with the memories of too many wars; they came on the heels of observance of Armistice Day (Veterans Day in America), commemorating the ending of a war in which De Gaulle had his first taste of battle, the savage struggle that swayed across France and brought most of the world into combat. Who today can say that any cause justified the enormous sacrifices of that war, or that its end brought benefits worth the cost? It sharpened the evils, and intensified the bitternesses, that made the tragedy of World War II.

The leaders of some 100 nations could meet in the nave of Notre Dame in an amity that they would not show in the halls of the United Nations. They could pay greater respect to the memory of a dead man than to a living ideal. But they could meet—and that is much. They could honor a man who keyed his whole career to the words of the "Chant du Départ": A Frenchman should live for the Republic; should die for her. And by that very fact they demonstrated that these words are moving, and worthy—but not all-embracing. As Edith Cavel said in that other war: "Patriotism is not enough."

## Roiling U.S.-Soviet Relations

Moscow has finally released the two American generals whose plane strayed into Soviet territory, thus implicitly admitting that there was never any substance to the propaganda claims that this navigational accident was the result of planned, "hostile" activity. Welcome as is the belated release of the generals, it will be even more welcome if it proves the end of what seems to be a growing pattern of Soviet acts whose impact—as Moscow must well know—is to roll and disturb Soviet-American relations needlessly.

In the past five months, for example, the Soviet government has expelled three American correspondents, most recently Newsweek's John Dornberg. This week it became known that Soviet police forcibly prevented a man claiming American citizenship from entering the United States Embassy in

Moscow, thus violating the provisions of the consular agreement.

Another recent irritant was the Kremlin's tardiness in calming American suspicions about plans for Soviet nuclear submarine base at Cienfuegos in Cuba. Now, after issuance in Moscow of a reassuring disclaimer, uncertainty has been stirred anew by the return of a Soviet submarine tender to that port. The Russian role in the Egyptian violations of the Suez Canal cease-fire agreement is also a weighty item on the list of worrisome acts.

No doubt Moscow would argue that there have been irritations from Washington as well, but—if so—these have not been of the variety or gratuitous character of some of the Soviet moves. The problems dividing the world's two most powerful nations are difficult enough without unnecessary exacerbation from either side.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Bid for Resumption of Growth

Modest though it is, the Federal Reserve Board's reduction of its discount rate from 6 to 5 3/4 percent is a significant move toward lower interest rates and expanded business activity. The Fed did not claim to be initiating a new policy. Rather, it said that the lower discount rate "was in recognition of reductions that have taken place in short-term interest rates" and that the action was taken "within the framework of the moderately expansive monetary policy that was initiated earlier this year." Nevertheless, the change in direction, so far as the discount rate is concerned, is important. This is the first time the discount rate has moved downward for 27 months.

The size of the cut appears also to reflect the board's adherence to a policy of gradualism. Its basic aim is, of course, to stimulate the economy without encouraging another inflationary spree. But chairman Arthur F. Burns has virtually forecast additional "small and frequent changes," depending, it may be assumed, on what happens in the money markets and in the economy in general in the months ahead. The action is a carefully devised response to the country's current need for a resumption of economic growth, without an overbearing that would continue to boil value out of the dollar. Will other elements in the economy

respond to this bid for a return to business expansion and to full employment? Some banks have already announced lower interest rates, and others are expected to do so. Funds will be more readily available for business and industrial ventures and, presumably, for much needed housing and state and local governmental projects. But lower interest rates alone cannot bring orderly growth if producers push their prices skyward and if powerful labor unions continue to exact wage increases far above any gains in productivity.

The inflationary wage settlements recommended by a presidential mediating panel, for the railroad workers and the tentative agreement between General Motors Corp. and the United Automobile Workers on pay boosts which cannot be matched by gains in productivity are troublesome committants to the lowering of interest rates. Somehow the country must find means of working out its economic adjustments without the pretense that gains can be squeezed out of a shrinking dollar. It will be a sad commentary on our supposed economic genius if demands exacted by a favored few, either in terms of excessive prices or wages, should undermine the constructive steps that are being taken to restore balance and stability to our national economy.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## International Opinion

**Gaullists All**  
It used to be said with a touch of irony, "In France everyone is, was or will be a Gaullist." It is the remembering of this truth that gives meaning to the national mourning.

—From Paris Jour.

\* \* \*

It would be utterly wrong to judge Charles de Gaulle only in the light of the excesses of his declining years. It was appropriate, therefore, that some of the warmest tributes to the leader of Free France have come from people who had most to resent in the performance of his latter years.

History will probably judge that De Gaulle's greatest success lay in the Arab world, or rather his country's disengagement from its

North African empire. He forced France to recognize the force of nationalism in Algeria, and thus saved it from civil war. With his death, it is to be hoped that his successors will begin to base French policies not only on self-interest but also on a less ambitious view of France's weight in the world.

—From the Jewish Observer (London).

\* \* \*

He had in him an acute sense of historical situations, a subtlety of maneuver, an aptitude for being carried by favorable currents which took him on to great successes. No body would say that he was not something positive. This religion of France and the state was undoubtedly stronger in him than all ideological conviction.

—From Le Figaro (Paris).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

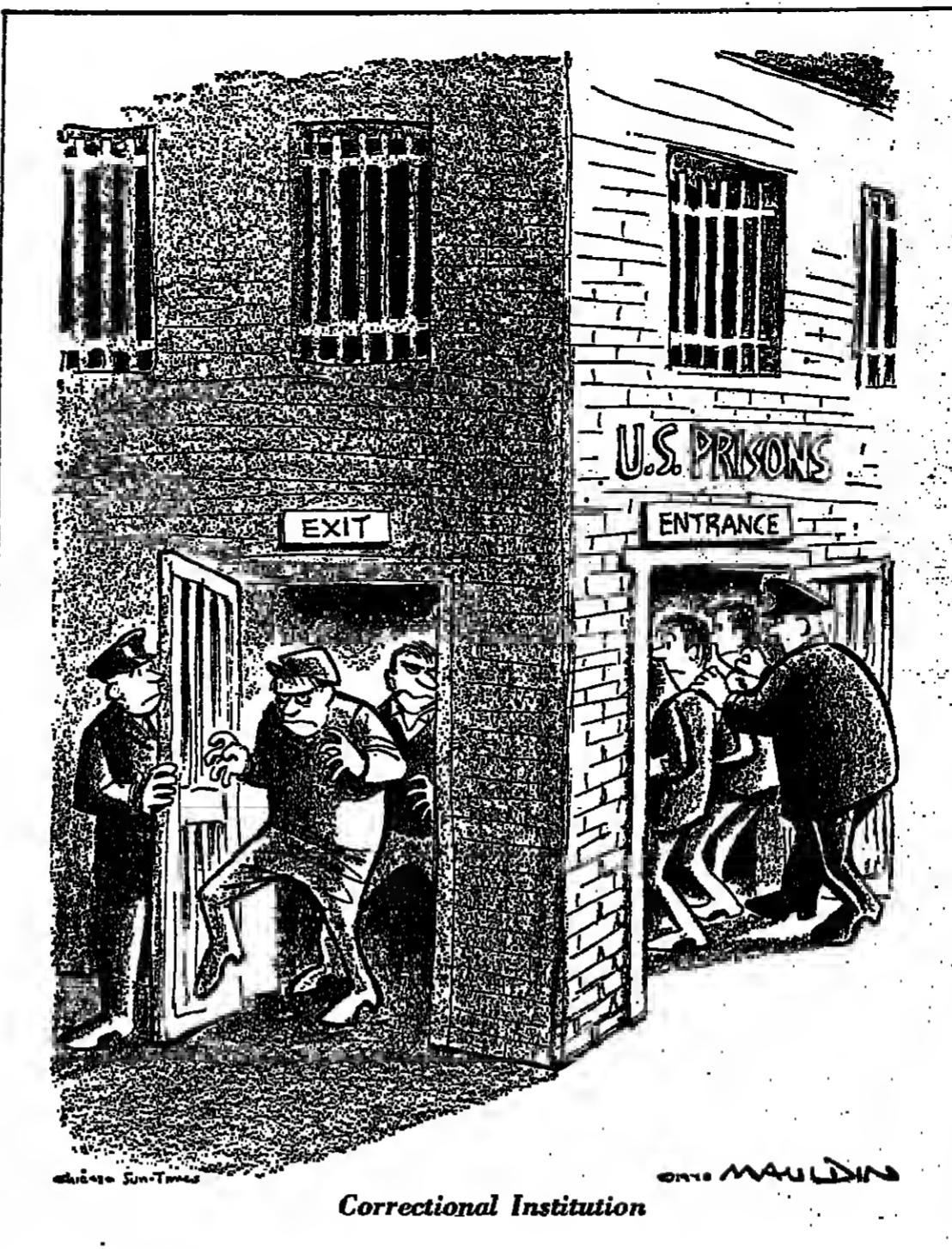
Nov. 13, 1895

**CONSTANTINOPLE**—The Ambassadors met again yesterday in order to discuss what steps must be taken with the Porte in order to restore order. The government decided yesterday to call out twenty more battalions to occupy strategic points for the repression of disturbances which have greatly alarmed members of the Ottoman government. The amount of bloodshed at Diyarbekir appears to have been terrible. Warships sent from France, Italy and Austria are rapidly moving East.

### Fifty Years Ago

Nov. 13, 1920

**CHICAGO**—Doctors here will soon achieve a new popularity. Government agents have lifted the restrictions on the number of liquor prescription blanks which Chicago physicians are allowed to issue. The new ruling permits the issue of as many prescriptions as the applicant wants, provided he shows a reasonable cause. The doctors are the sole judges of the "reasonableness" of the cause.



Correctional Institution

## The Man and His Monument

By C. L. Sulzberger

**PARIS.**—The simplicity of General de Gaulle's funeral in the little village of Colombey-les-Deux-Eglises was suitable to his carefully composed public character and retiring private personality. The contrast between the modest ceremony according with his dictated wish and the splendid commemoration in Notre Dame, attended by the world's most eminent leaders, served only to underscore an essential austerity in the Fifth Republic's founder.

De Gaulle was always moved by what he called "the inexpressible theme of the encounter between man and death." In 1965, finding him in a discursive mood during one of our occasional conversations, I posed an indiscreet question which was also a bit philosophical. He had attended the funeral of Winston Churchill earlier that year, and had seen what a tremendous spectacle it was.

Because of his own sense of history he must have been impressed by both the spectacle and the fact that Churchill had personally planned it. Had this incited him to make similar plans for himself? I admitted the question was ingenuous but perhaps pertinent.

"No," De Gaulle answered. "It is indeed important and I have thought about it a great deal. But my funeral will be the opposite of Churchill's. There will be no spectacle. There will be no funeral for De Gaulle."

**His 1952 Testament**  
Of course, I did not then know of the general's most private testament, dated Jan. 16, 1952, requesting a country funeral "without the least public ceremony," a command that could not be fully respected in the world beyond the somber confines of Colombey-les-Deux-

Eglises.

Nevertheless, this mirrored the sensitive human being inside the disciplined external self devised for purposes of leadership. This was the astonishingly gentle family man who cared most tenderly for a retarded daughter and who allowed his Alsatian dog to sleep upon his bed. The public De Gaulle was far sterner than this hidden, infinitely private soul.

"Now France has been notably re-established in its own eyes and

in the eyes of the world. How far that will continue into the future we cannot see. But the comparison between France in 1940 and France today is very evident, very striking. That was a success for France and I think I have participated in this success, but no one can foresee where it will all lead."

**Father Figures**  
He acknowledged that the two individuals who had most influenced him were his father and astonishingly—Marshal Pétain. Of the latter, he told me: "I learned much from his method and manner of command when I was a lieutenant and he was my colonel. His influence was great but when he ceased to be the same man it faded."

"Events separated us and turned us against each other. But he ended by moving toward me. Did you know that he sent someone to me, Admiral Auphan, when I came to Paris in 1947? Auphan brought me a message from Pétain saying, 'You must take over, you must lead France' but that was too late alas, and you know how things wound up."

At the end of his career I asked what he considered the greatest success and failure in his long and eventful life. He speculated aloud: "How do you define success or failure? Only history itself can define these terms. Life is a combat and therefore each one of its phases includes both successes and failures."

"And you cannot really say which event was a success and which event was a failure. Success contains within it the germs of failure and the reverse is also true. Certainly France suffered a terrible failure as a nation in 1940. It was catastrophic, but what occurred in 1940 merely reflected what had really happened before inside France. Nevertheless that was a failure without precedent."

"Now France has been notably re-established in its own eyes and

in the eyes of the world. How far that will continue into the future we cannot see. But the comparison between France in 1940 and France today is very evident, very striking. That was a success for France and I think I have participated in this success, but no one can foresee where it will all lead."

**Washington**—It really was a famous victory. It was a fabulous Republican victory. It was a helluva win for the home team. It was a moral victory. It was a historical victory. It was an ideological victory. It was everything President Nixon, Vice-President Agnew, Rogers C. B. Morton, Herbert G. Klem and Robert H. Finch have said it was. And if Billy Graham reveals to James J. Kilpatrick, as I expect he will any edition, that it was a spiritual victory as well, I'm prepared to believe that too.

I am, in short, prepared to go all the way in honoring the President on this subject, prior to gathering my children about me and teaching them that Mr. Nixon's pleasure in the outcome of the 1970 election should serve as a reminder to all of us that truly great men are never greedy or selfish.

Anything at all, gentlemen, that will help keep up appearances—just so somebody inside 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue gives us the one small win that will tell us that they know what the scoreboard really says.

It does not bother me in the slightest that the White House is laboring to portray this as the election of its dreams. As one who makes his living from a newspaper, I am deeply imbued with the faith that advertising built America. Advertising this election as a Republican victory is no more dangerous to the citizenry than advertising that mouthwash cures unpopular. And it's a lot funnier.

But those incidents were less chilling in their implications than the possibility that the Nixon circle may really regard this past election as a vindication of their strategies and hopes. If this President is not an astute politician, he is nothing, and he cannot be counted an astute politician if he really thinks that his party came out of the election stronger than it went into it.

**The Campus Report**

One hopes for the sake of the administration and the country that Mr. Nixon is not in a frame of mind to reject unpleasant reality. But his treatment of the Scranton Commission report on campus underlines the fact that the Cambodian invasion.

Anybody who has talked to

## De Gaulle's Achievement

### Playing Solitaire

By Joseph Kraft

**WASHINGTON.**—The quaint conceit that heroes make history met its master in the case of General de Gaulle. He had all the attributes for constructive achievement on the grand scale.

But circumstances mocked his deepest designs. His one lasting accomplishment, the Algerian settlement, went against the spirit of his innermost feelings.

As a supreme gift he had the capacity to see as things familiar events that baffled ordinary men by their panoramic sweep. He had a feel for big developments and large maps. Through the fog of war and revolution he tracked enduring realities and recurrent patterns.

Even as the French won the First World War, he was preparing for another round with the Germans.

In the Arctic fastness of the Cold War, he traced the path to détente. Through the madness of Macmillan, he discerned that a show of harmony with Peking opened the door to serious business in Moscow. Method, he once wrote, was the "habit of never being surprised."

Connected with the capacity to read big events was a sense of the fulcrum of affairs, the joints of things. He had an uncanny knack for coming down at just the place and just the time to tip fine balances.

A single word, "no," to Britain's bid for the Common Market scrambled the movement toward European unity for years to come.

Connected with the capacity to read big events was a sense of the fulcrum of affairs, the joints of things. He had an uncanny knack for coming down at just the place and just the time to tip fine balances.

**Bonn's Emergence**

Not France, but West Germany has now emerged as the favorite partner for détente in Europe. The Common Market is mulling admission of Britain others who will dilute French influence. Even the president's term initiated by the Constitution of the Fifth Republic survives thanks to the party organization built by the man the general wanted as his successor—Georgi Papandopulo.

As for Algeria, a world that

came to believe that the staining defeat sustained by the battle of Algiers was a victory for urban guerrilla warfare was probably beyond instruction those of us who were there to remember the enormous labor pains expended by the general hopes of preserving some vestige French sovereignty. It was when his own army, headed by the victory scored in the battle Algiers, turned against him, the general saw that France got out entirely or he was exempted from a part in affairs.

At bottom, in sum, he was a figure who moved against the of his times. Battles that could only be won by masses of men the word says everything—until he fought as a single champion with glittering blade. In an when the highest public genius

came to believe that he was so distant from the petty Caesars of our times. What set him apart from them, and indeed from most of those leaders who mourn him now, but a stunted giant.

## Giant Economy-Size Victory

By David S. Broder

**Washington.**—It really was a famous victory. It was a helluva win for the home team. It was a moral victory. It was a historical victory. It was an ideological victory. It was everything President Nixon, Vice-President Agnew, Rogers C. B. Morton, Herbert G. Klem and Robert H. Finch have said it was. And if Billy Graham reveals to James J. Kilpatrick, as I expect he will any edition, that it was a spiritual victory as well, I'm prepared to believe that too.

The more so as he was so distant from the petty Caesars of our times. What set him apart from them, and indeed from most of those leaders who mourn him now, but a stunted giant.

**Robert Southby.**

"But it was a famous victory."

Robert Southby.

"The Battle of Blenheim."

Has Richard Nixon lost

of where the country is? Do believe, as Ron Ziegler quote chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors as saying, the latest rise in unemployment merely "dust in the air" from General Motors strike? Or do understand that these are people, real families involved

speaks of statistical dust?

Anybody who has talked to

the people generally in the con

as the President said he has

structed his aides to do, know

for a very upright country, sur

round with anxiety over drug

crime and rising prices and

spreading fear of job cutbacks

The President did not say

about these things during his

and he is not answerin

July 10 1970

## Dance

-Earned  
cause for  
y Troupe

David Stevens

Nov. 12.—During the half of the Alvin Dance Theater here the other were bursts of applause of the rally evoked by visitors showing their one grand 18th-century deux.

Cause was well earned, a member of the company not only a congenital ensemble, with and individuality to it is supported by a corporate discipline. It paid visit to Paris during the second in the International Festival at the Opéra Garnier. Having its first visit to the and en route to a season in London, program opened with satiric "Tocata," an on his "Come and of the legend, dancers in Beni Montark's Oriental costume," all of which were received by the audience.

Individual Talents to intermission, it was beginning with his dreams," an imaginative set of choreographies to a percussive eight inventions" by



The Alvin Ailey company in "Revelations."

the contemporary Czech composer Milosav Kabelac. It was here that the company's individual talents began to show, with Consuelo Alvarado's "Recitative" followed by Dudley Williams and Miguel Godreau contrasting with and complementing one another in "Scherzo," and Judith Jamison in "Lamentoso." Chenault Spence's lighting was a positive contribution.

But it was "Revelations," Ailey's trademark group of dances based on spirituals, that showed the company at its individual and collective best and demonstrated its unique blend of classical, primitive, modern and just plain show biz. The gravity-defying Dudley Williams in "Want to Be Ready," Judith Jamison's range from comic awkwardness to leonine grace,

or the collective flamboyance of Godreau, Kenneth Pearl and Hector Mercado in "Slimer Man," were just some of the turns in a work that ought to be preserved on film like a Bolshoi "Swan Lake."

Rolf de Maré's Ballets Suédois was a landmark of 20th-century dance for five years, beginning in 1920, and it is recalled in an exhibit on view at the Musée d'Art Moderne. It also concurrently recalled by the appearance at the museum of a newly formed group of young Swedish dancers billing themselves as the Nouveau Ballets Suédois—both the exhibit and dance programs being more or less on the fringe of the festival.

Connie Borg, the company's artistic director, was represented

by "Ritournelle," which seemed vaguely concerned with Death in the form of fratricide, accompanied by projections that seemed to come from a biology laboratory. Uri Gaddi's "Tratto," accompanied by the electronic meanderings of Bernd Alois Zimermann, was an equally murky essay on the search for individuality by faceless people. But those who decamped at the intermission missed an interesting version of "The Miraculous Mandarin," choreographed by Gaddi and with Borg in the title role, that found some original choreographic solutions for Bartók's tightly organized score and threw the dramatic burden more on the girl (danced by Jacqueline De Min) than on the mandarin himself.

It can hardly be expected that so young a company would have found its corporate personality yet, but there was enough imagination to cancel out some of the pretentiousness and leave room for future promise.

## Paris Movies

## Cleaver Film and Censorship

By Thomas Quinn Curtis

PARIS, Nov. 12.—French film censorship is under attack again. This time the issue centers around an American film—William Klein's "Eldridge Cleaver, Black Panther." The movie has been refused a permit here though it has been released without any interference in the United States. If the present French ban upon it is not lifted immediately a group of native writers, directors and players threaten to show the film publicly without benefit of official sanction.

A cinema owner has promised a theater for this experiment and François Truffaut, Jean-Paul Sartre, Simone de Beauvoir, Jean-Louis Godard, Louis Malle, Yves Montand, Delphine Seyrig, Roger Ebert, Simon Signoret and a host of others have agreed to attend and act as juries. In the event of a subsequent police raid the exhibitor would be subject to a severe fine and probably have his theater padlocked.

"Etes-Vous fiancé à un Pilote de Ligne?" (Are You Engaged to an Airline Pilot?) is the question that the philandering bureaucrat of the new comedy at the Rex, the Ermitage, the Mistral and the Moulin Rouge asks of all the pretty typists who pass through his office. As this "pitch" inevitably produces the desired results, he sees no reason to change his line and it serves as the film's title.

A standard amorous approach has been the subject for diverting farce before. One recalls with relish Siegfried Geyer's toothsome Viennese cream puff, "By Candlelight," with the butler courting disaster when he adopts the love-making technique of his absent master. Jean Aurel has concocted some situations almost as amusing in his scenario, flavoring it with pleasing boulevard humor.

The film—shown privately the other morning—is a fascinating document of high historic value, an hour-and-a-half interview with the Black Panther leader now living in exile in Algeria. It gives on celluloid as revealing a portrait as the subject has drawn of himself in his book "Soul on Ice" and one of similar contradictions. He is seen at one point fingering knives in an Algiers cutlery

shop as he discusses the murder and maiming of white enemies, but this note of militant racism seems to fade later when he predicts that his movement will eventually take on a speckled complexion.

Klein, an expert cinematographer of the documentary, has inserted into the wandering interview some stock footage of a Senate investigation of Panther activities, a sly, satirical touch worthy of Sinclair Lewis. Here is one of the year's most interesting and important films. Don't miss it if you are permitted to see it.

Eldridge Cleaver as he appears in William Klein's film, which has not been approved for showing in France.



his movie debut with a polished caricature of a beaux-arts minister.

"The Road in Salina" (at the Concorde—Pathé in English) need not detain us. A murder mystery in flashback form, its secrets become transparent after its third reel and one is only puzzled by the inordinate length it takes to narrate an inflated short story. Rita Hayworth enacts a tearful mother, Robert Walker is a young tramp who becomes her foster son and Ed Begley and Marc Porel appear and disappear. The oppressive boredom imposed by the awkward screenplay is somewhat relieved by the Technicolor photography of the Mexican seaside setting.

This very light comedy is entertainingly performed with Jean Yanne as the tired official in search of romance, with Francis Blanche as his officious superior and with Roger Peyrefitte, the noted author, making

during his Paris visit he discussed the Academy Awards system.

Films are nominated by a board of academy directors composed of two directors, two writers, two art directors, two editors, two executives, two producers, two photographers and two actors and are then voted upon by the academy's 1,200 members, be said. The votes are sent to Price Waterhouse and the results are kept secret until the evening of the award presentations.

The academy recently has taken to granting scholarships to university students in cinematography and plans to donate prizes to young film makers.

Mr. Culor is at present engaged with the preparation of his next film, "Travels With My Aunt," an adaptation of Graham Greene's novel, which will be shot in Europe next spring, probably with Katharine Hepburn as the restless aunt.

## in Germany

## enburg's Extraordinary 'Salome'

Paul Moor

HAMBURG, Nov. 12.—The of ovation that the Hamburg State Opera production of "Salomé" received, After two intensive preparation, the close cooperation between Grammophon, it, this extraordinary produced a "Salomé" all-round excellence detail fell only barely short.

Quality costs money. German call open-singers had to pay \$35; it seats, and top prices ext two performances about \$20. After three ices, two of the pro-

three main personali- l Böhm and Dietrich Böslau, move on to stores, and the cost of will drop to something more nearly normal.

ed in order to accept a more tempting offer from Dresden, where he first built his big reputation as a conductor. His defection soured Hamburg on him for a long time, but when "Salomé" brought him back for the first time in 39 years, the opening night audience clearly had long since decided to forgive and forget.

**Simplification**

In an advance interview Miss Jones talked about her conception of the role of Salomé in a way that sounded as if it might have come out of one of those movie magazines intended primarily for reading under the hair dryer. "I'm trying," she said, "to show very clearly that she really does love John the Baptist, and that her actions are motivated by this love." This wide-eyed simplification of Oscar Wilde's randy Babylonian princess and her severe emotional illness seemed to bode little good for the new production's theatrical value.

But in performance, Miss Jones proved more convincing, overall, than any Salomé I have yet encountered on the operatic stage. Her first entrance in white—white—comes as quite a shock, but within the space of only a few minutes Miss Jones projected a completely convincing characterization of a pert, spoilt, hot-blooded little narcissist in the agonizing throes of late adolescence and fed up to the teeth with her virginity.

She makes it no more convincing than any other Salomé I've seen that she can react to her distraught suitor's suicide without even so much as a move of distaste. But never have I ever had any Salomé drive my attention so completely, by sheer theatrical intensity, as did Miss Jones during her long, seething, mostly silent brooding after John rejects her unequivocal advances. When

she herself rejects her old goat of a step-father's wheeling invitations to come eat and drink and play with him, the icy timbre of her voice, stripped of all vibrato, chills the blood; she clearly has far more important things on her mind, such as John the Baptist's head.

**A Solution**

Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau sang superbly as the Baptist, and this production satisfactorily solves the acoustical problem created by his singing a good deal of the time inside a subterranean cistern. Mignon Dunn and Richard Cassilly, as Mr. and Mrs. Herod, sang impressively and carried on with appropriate reprobability, particularly Miss Dunn, who wore a gown somebody must have snatched on and who resumed groping at a succulent young slave almost every time her husband glanced the other way—usually in Salomé's direction.

The Polish tenor Włodzimierz Ochman sang Narraboth with vocal beauty, power, and intelligence, and if he failed to convince me that he stabbed himself out of unrequited love for Salomé, he came closer to it than any other Narraboth to date. Toni Businger provided sumptuous costumes but a set which architecturally seemed anachronistically sophisticated.

August Everding's staging made the whole rather preposterous story as believable as possible, and as for the way he finally had Salomé done in, it cathartically warmed the cockles of my old heart. Whoever heard of anybody's ever actually getting crushed to death under a few soldiers' shields? Everding ignores Wilde's silly directions by having two brawny soldiers grab the jade while one of them stabs her downstage center, and no nonsense about it.

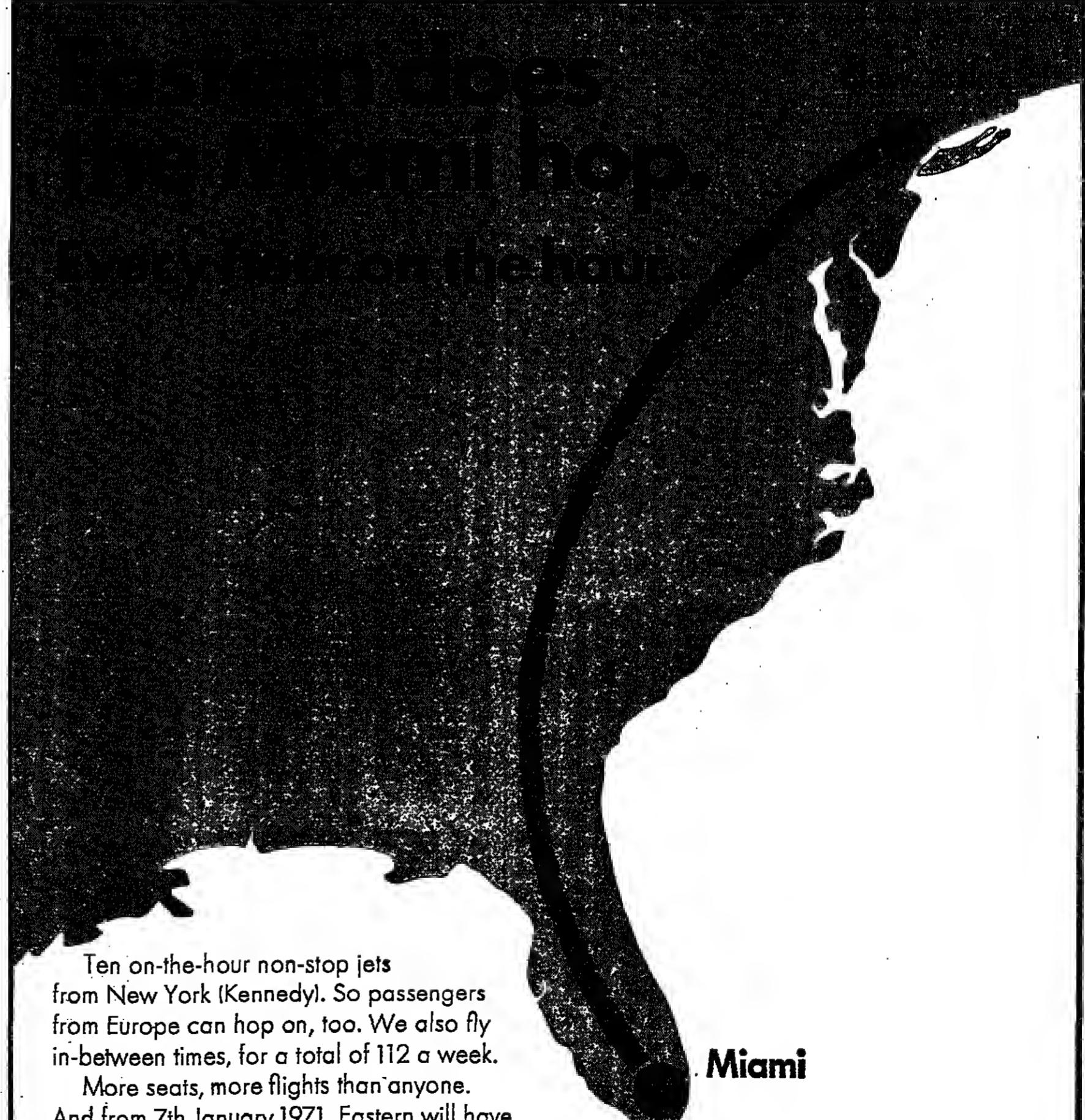
Karl Böhm conducted as one

would expect in this work, with complete mastery, building the 105 uninterrupted minutes of music with an unfaltering sense of musical architecture. Rolf Liebermann, the administrative director of the Hamburg State Opera, has brought some extraordinary productions into existence during his tenure, but not many that can rank with this one.

**Arts Agenda**

The 1971 Bayreuth Festival, from July 24 to Aug. 27, will consist entirely of productions from earlier festivals, opening with Wieland Wagner's staging of "Parsifal" under the supervision of Peter Lehmann and conducted by Eugen Jochum. Silvio Varviso will conduct Wolfgang Wagner's production of "Lohengrin" and Horst Stein will again be in musical charge of Wolfgang's 1970 staging of the "Ring" cycle. Karl Böhm and Hans Wallat, with three performances each, are the conductors for the revival of "The Flying Dutchman" in the 1969 staging by August Everding and Josef Svoboda.

John Cranko, ballet director of the Württemberg State Theater in Stuttgart, is turning his hand to operetta with a new production of Lehar's "The Merry Widow" for his home theater. Josef Dünnwald will conduct and Jürgen Rose design, and the principal roles for the first performance Dec. 3 will be taken by Colette Lorand, Ruth-Margret Putz, Victor Braun and Jon Flax.



Ten on-the-hour non-stop jets from New York (Kennedy). So passengers from Europe can hop on, too. We also fly in-between times, for a total of 112 a week.

More seats, more flights than anyone. And from 7th January 1971, Eastern will have Boeing 747s flying from New York to Miami and Puerto Rico.

From 1st December you can hop non-stop from New York to Jamaica, too. Take-off 17.00 hours.

Ask your travel agent about Eastern Airlines for the happier hop.

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Miami

## New York Stock Exchange Trading

## BUSINESS

## Herald Tribune

## FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1970

Page 11

## ks in U.S. Reduce ne Rate by 1/4 Point

**K** Nov. 12.—Banks today lowered rates charged on business a quarter of a point each.

A cut in the major rate was initiated this Chase Manhattan eventually followed by America, First National, Mutual Illinois, National, Bankers Trust, Anthony and Marine Mid- others.

An easing in the loans, changing money markets and this week in the justifying the reduc-

## Warned rty Status Be Ahead

**I**AM, England, Nov. 12.—The chief spokesman of the British industry said: "We are running out in the inflation and if the rate performance can't be 'just about country in Europe' by

bell Adamson, director of the Confederation of Industry (CBI), told an anti-inflationists must be resisted, state-owned private enterprise.

12 months wages 1 percent but produced by only 1.2 percent, no consolation that were similarly in- id, because Britain's a lower than theirs.

### Action Rejected

acted wage and price reed by law. These led in the past, causing industrial investment and economic growth, he said.

A government should demand to grow productive potential, being caused by the particularly labor than the pull or de-

fication through stag- way out of the count- troubles; it is the way them, he said.

He also urged a further n's corporation tax as hit inflation.

Conservative govern- with ordered a 2.5 per- tion tax cut to take year. Mr. Adamson should be another. 2.5 "to get some growth economy and increase

### New Chairman Named by ICI

**L**ONDON, Nov. 12 (UPI)—Imperial Chemical Industries, the largest industrial complex in the British Commonwealth, today named Jack Callard, 57, its new chairman.

He succeeds Sir Peter Allen, 65, who retires in March after 42 years with the group and three years as chairman.

Mr. Callard has been deputy chairman for the last three years. New deputy-chairman is Rowland Wright, 55, an ICI director since 1966.

### Budding Industrialism in Question

### Freight Rates Help, Also Hinder Onassis

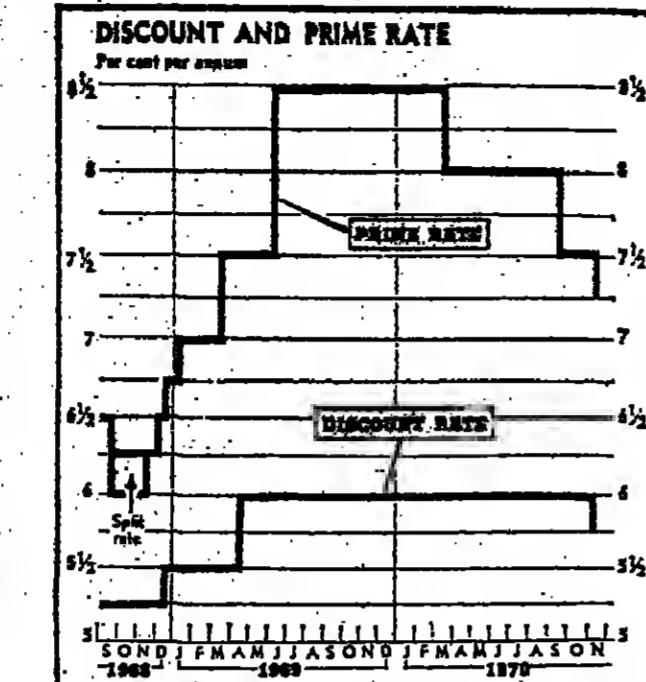
**N**ov. 12 (NYT).—A in world oil freight king Greek millionaire was visibly richer as but possibly poorer as industrialist.

ll losses, the 64-year- tycoon took legal action in a bid to force a his \$600 million invest- et with the Greek gov-

reement, signed in old turn him into a leading industrial firm the 1970s. It gave Mr. Onassis' appeal to the Council of State, the nation's highest administrative tribunal, to void the royal decree granting him "most favored investment" status.

This would enable him to demand a total renegotiation of his contract.

He acted after resistance from the Greek regime to his request for a revision of oil rates. The short- age of credit on world money markets also forced him to ask the re-



But since Chase apparently now prefers a "low-key" approach to the prime rate, its action is consistent, the sources said.

The prime rate had reached a record high of 8.5 percent earlier

this year. It was cut to 8 percent in March. The last prime rate reduction by commercial banks came in September, when it was reduced by a half-point to 7.5 percent.

Today's prime rate cut, the third this year, some bankers argue will discourage corporations from selling long-term bonds to pay off top-heavy short-term borrowings. These bankers argue that with the price level still under strong upward pressure, they should not do anything to encourage a new boom in business spending.

### Stress on Flexibility

For its part, Chase explained that today's cut "would have the advantage of making the prime rate a more flexible instrument" and keeping it in close alignment with other key money market rates.

The Fed used much the same argument in lowering the discount rate.

Chase officials said they believe there is "great merit" in small and frequent changes, which would also tend to play down the "announcement effect" of a prime rate change, which has an exaggerated impact on the money market, they said.

Some surprise was expressed in market circles at the swiftness of Chase's reaction to the discount rate cuts, since the influential New York Fed had not at that time joined the move.

**Curbs on Foreign Investors  
Eyed by Andean Pact States**

By Lewis H. Duguid

**I**LLIMA, Peru, Nov. 12 (UPI).—Representatives of the five Andean pact countries met here this week to draft common rules for the foreign investor, in an attempt to end what they feel are unfair advantages taken by big international companies.

A proposed code places unprecedented restrictions on the companies:

• Any investor in, or planning to enter, Chile, Peru, Colombia, Bolivia, or Ecuador must register with the regional integration group and must agree to associate with capital of the host country.

• Within ten years, the majority holding must go to the national capital. A maximum of 16 years would be allowed in Bolivia and Ecuador, the two countries under the 18-month-old Andean Pact deemed relatively undeveloped and eligible for special consideration.

• Foreign firms would be excluded from new investments in banks, communications, and public services.

The rules carefully define the means by which foreign technology, a generally desired commodity, can be imported.

In recent years relations between foreign, particularly U.S.-based, companies and South American companies have deteriorated. Some firms have been nationalized and many have been accused of taking unreasonable profits out of countries trying to apply scarce capital to development.

### Deadline Set

The deadline for drafting the rules is Dec. 31, and some modifications of the proposals, perhaps more specific guarantees, are expected.

However, the restrictions are far firmer than those prevailing in most of the five countries. In fact, the most restrictive Peruvian code seems to have been taken as a rough common denominator for the area-wide proposal.

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## New York Stock Exchange Trading

— 1970 — Stocks and Sis. Net High, Low, Div. in \$ 100s. First, High Low Last, Chge

(Continued from Page 10)

	1970 — Stocks and Sis.	Net	High, Low, Div. in \$ 100s. First, High Low Last, Chge	1970 — Stocks and Sis.	Net	High, Low, Div. in \$ 100s. First, High Low Last, Chge	1970 — Stocks and Sis.	Net	High, Low, Div. in \$ 100s. First, High Low Last, Chge
2012 13% TexPld 45e	2 17%	17%	17% 71%	12% 8 Unl Cr 1.7%	29 934 5% 931 921	15% 9 Wm Gas .76 6 934 10 924 10 + 14	15% 9 Wm Gas .76 6 934 10 924 10 + 14	INTGN	7.57 8.19
2013 13% TexUhl 100	82 35% 35%	35%	35% 15%	14% 5% Unl Fin Cr 46	48 814 2% 72% 74% 78%	26% Way Cr 21.40 21% 21% 21% 21%	26% Way Cr 21.40 21% 21% 21% 21%	Pro Fund	8.73 8.73
2014 13% TexUhl 50	100 35% 35%	35%	35% 15%	16% 12% Unl Gas	53 163 16% 16 16% -1%	16% 12% Unl Gas	16% 12% Unl Gas	Prov'l Fund	4.22 4.37
2015 25% TexCrp 200	24 37%	27%	27% + 3%	17% 12% Unl Mkt	20 624 2% 24% 24% 24%	17% 12% Unl Mkt	17% 12% Unl Mkt	Concord	11.21 11.21
2016 16% TexCrp 40	12 20%	20%	20% + 2%	18% 12% Unl Pk Min	13 234 2% 23% 23% 23%	18% 12% Unl Pk Min	18% 12% Unl Pk Min	Concord	4.28 4.50
2017 13% TexCrp 104	36 30%	30%	30% + 2%	19% 12% Unl Pk Min	13 234 2% 23% 23% 23%	19% 12% Unl Pk Min	19% 12% Unl Pk Min	Conf'l M	10.38 10.38
2018 12% Thom Ind 40	11 17%	17%	17% + 1%	20% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	20% 14% USGpem	20% 14% USGpem	Inves't Bnd	10.37 11.18
2019 12% Thom Ind 40	11 17%	17%	17% + 1%	21% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	21% 14% USGpem	21% 14% USGpem	Puritan	9.31 9.35
2020 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	22% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	22% 14% USGpem	22% 14% USGpem	Putnam	12.59 14.95
2021 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	23% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	23% 14% USGpem	23% 14% USGpem	Funds:	
2022 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	24% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	24% 14% USGpem	24% 14% USGpem	Equit	5.38 7.19
2023 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	25% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	25% 14% USGpem	25% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2024 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	26% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	26% 14% USGpem	26% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2025 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	27% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	27% 14% USGpem	27% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2026 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	28% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	28% 14% USGpem	28% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2027 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	29% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	29% 14% USGpem	29% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2028 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	30% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	30% 14% USGpem	30% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2029 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	31% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	31% 14% USGpem	31% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2030 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	32% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	32% 14% USGpem	32% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2031 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	33% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	33% 14% USGpem	33% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2032 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	34% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	34% 14% USGpem	34% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2033 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	35% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	35% 14% USGpem	35% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2034 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	36% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	36% 14% USGpem	36% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2035 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	37% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	37% 14% USGpem	37% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2036 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	38% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	38% 14% USGpem	38% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2037 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	39% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	39% 14% USGpem	39% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2038 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	40% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	40% 14% USGpem	40% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2039 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	41% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	41% 14% USGpem	41% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2040 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	42% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	42% 14% USGpem	42% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2041 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	43% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	43% 14% USGpem	43% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2042 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	44% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	44% 14% USGpem	44% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2043 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	45% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	45% 14% USGpem	45% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2044 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	46% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	46% 14% USGpem	46% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2045 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	47% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	47% 14% USGpem	47% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2046 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	48% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	48% 14% USGpem	48% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2047 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	49% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	49% 14% USGpem	49% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2048 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	50% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	50% 14% USGpem	50% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2049 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	51% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	51% 14% USGpem	51% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2050 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	52% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	52% 14% USGpem	52% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2051 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	53% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	53% 14% USGpem	53% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2052 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	54% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	54% 14% USGpem	54% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2053 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	55% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	55% 14% USGpem	55% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2054 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	56% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	56% 14% USGpem	56% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2055 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	57% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	57% 14% USGpem	57% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2056 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	58% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	58% 14% USGpem	58% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2057 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	59% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	59% 14% USGpem	59% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2058 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	60% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	60% 14% USGpem	60% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2059 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	61% 14% USGpem	30 224 2% 21% 21% 21%	61% 14% USGpem	61% 14% USGpem	Conf'l M	5.38 7.19
2060 11% Thom JW 300	7 28	28	28 + 1%	6					

## American Stock Exchange Trading

and n \$	Sls. 1803.	First.	Nigh	Low	Last.	Chg.	Net
Mf .40	1	81/2	81/2	81/2	81/2	- 1/2	- 1/2
P .13t	4	5	8	6	5	- 1	- 1
Narmil	33	214	214	214	214	- 16	- 16
Prec	2	214	214	214	214	- 16	- 16
Ind	29	1314	1246	1236	1236	- 16	- 16
Russi	6	396	396	396	396	- 16	- 16
U. Inf	11	716	716	716	716	- 7	- 7
x Inc	25	6	614	514	514	- 76	- 76
per .30	7	626	626	626	626	- 12	- 12
Ste	8	1296	1256	1246	1246	- 16	- 16
a .106	12	1116	1116	1096	1096	- 16	- 16
IT .511	9	574	574	574	574	- 16	- 16
x Cr	6	574	574	574	574	- 16	- 16
exp .40	4	1196	1196	1176	1176	- 16	- 16
note	1	676	676	676	676	- 16	- 16
Ind	3	4	4	3	3	- 16	- 16
Ind	200	712	712	712	712	- 16	- 16
E .05p	4	676	676	676	676	- 16	- 16
c B .25	5	1116	1116	1116	1116	- 16	- 16
a .50e	22	2246	2246	2246	2246	- 16	- 16
d 1.68	5	2246	2276	2276	2276	- 16	- 16
Arlr	27	574	574	574	574	- 16	- 16
Ud .24	3	514	514	514	514	- 16	- 16
Ind	4	476	476	476	476	- 16	- 16
T .16e	5	1714	1714	1714	1714	- 16	- 16
er Ind	1	576	576	576	576	- 16	- 16
Arlr	40	1076	1116	1076	1076	- 16	- 16
Arlr w t	3	616	616	616	616	- 16	- 16
Urtl	30	3-16	72	32	32	- 16	- 16
exp wt	16	736	736	736	736	- 16	- 16
El 32t	22	1416	1416	1416	1416	- 16	- 16
T .52a	21	1646	1996	1876	1876	- 16	- 16
Art	18	474	474	474	474	- 16	- 16
Conf!	2	256	256	256	256	- 16	- 16
fu .60	2	1846	1846	1846	1846	- 16	- 16
1 Corp	1	476	476	476	476	- 16	- 16
Fds .75	15	12	1296	12	1296	- 16	- 16
pfl .75	2300	48	4714	48	4714	- 16	- 16
pac .44	1	876	876	876	876	- 16	- 16
Indust	47	576	576	576	576	- 16	- 16
1 Inc	4	6	6	6	6	- 16	- 16
pronom	29	1214	1214	1214	1214	- 16	- 16
nd .29	13	696	696	696	696	- 16	- 16
irif .67	6	912	912	912	912	- 16	- 16
ta .365	1	574	574	574	574	- 16	- 16
AM .20	30	2746	2746	2746	2746	- 16	- 16
H .1.7e	83	1946	1946	1946	1946	- 16	- 16
A .1.10	4	1514	1514	1514	1514	- 16	- 16
1 pfl .50	4	17	1714	1714	1714	- 16	- 16
21 1.10e	16	2394	24	2394	2394	- 16	- 16
lchr wt	11	264	276	276	276	- 16	- 16
sd .22e	2	376	376	376	376	- 16	- 16
AA .33	1	374	374	374	374	- 16	- 16
J .1.75e	8	1114	1114	1114	1114	- 16	- 16
tr llnas	13	2814	2814	2814	2814	- 16	- 16
tr .65e	2	8	3	3	3	- 16	- 16
Tr .46s	4	736	736	736	736	- 16	- 16
Equip	20	8	8	756	756	- 16	- 16
h .65p	15	614	614	614	614	- 16	- 16
DS .16r	14	3126	3126	3126	3126	- 16	- 16
Corp	146	2714	2714	2714	2714	- 16	- 16
ra .25	2	416	416	416	416	- 16	- 16
Gerd	1	312	312	312	312	- 16	- 16
ca .18	9	2024	2024	2024	2024	- 16	- 16
Lavtra	16	714	114	114	114	- 16	- 16
23p	10	876	876	876	876	- 16	- 16
tony Ind	5	476	476	476	476	- 16	- 16
Just	30	216	216	216	216	- 16	- 16
Indust	6	314	314	314	314	- 16	- 16
d Defe	3	614	614	614	614	- 16	- 16
Dev	14	5	5	476	476	- 16	- 16
In Cds	28	2424	2424	2424	2424	- 16	- 16
Enl	37	1914	1914	1914	1914	- 16	- 16
Inc	36	256	256	256	256	- 16	- 16
gold C	15	1576	1576	1576	1576	- 16	- 16
est .30	76	2156	1576	2156	1576	- 16	- 16
us 1.30	76	26	1576	26	1576	- 16	- 16
Elect	3	912	912	912	912	- 16	- 16
el d	15	1576	1576	1576	1576	- 16	- 16
d .20p	5	5	5	5	5	- 16	- 16
ra OII	27	1414	1414	1414	1414	- 16	- 16
211 Can	14	876	876	876	876	- 16	- 16
C .25	4	7	7	7	7	- 16	- 16
aby .60	2	1946	1946	1946	1946	- 16	- 16
1 .3.52e	7	2876	2876	2876	2876	- 16	- 16
rod .40	28	3124	3234	3234	3234	- 16	- 16
Inc	6	3	2	2	2	- 16	- 16
Chem	2	256	256	256	256	- 16	- 16
In .40b	1	1214	1214	1214	1214	- 16	- 16
Jig .78e	68	1314	1314	1314	1314	- 16	- 16
Wt .119	276	276	276	276	- 16	- 16	
a 1.20e	15	2556	2556	2556	2556	- 16	- 16
chf wt	18	1046	1056	1056	1056	- 16	- 16
W .285e	45	1934	1934	1934	1934	- 16	- 16
Toro wt	28	1361	1156	1361	1156	- 16	- 16
.65e	2	2116	2116	2116	2116	- 16	- 16
1 OII	685	18	18	1434	15	- 3	- 3
Bldg	26	1036	1036	1036	1036	- 16	- 16
Al Rad	41	9	9	876	876	- 16	- 16
Sw .45e	81	2544	2676	2544	2676	- 16	- 16
Co 25p	43	476	476	476	476	- 16	- 16
Corp wt	22	3	3	3	3	- 16	- 16
CO .05e	11	614	676	614	676	- 16	- 16
Inc	18	1314	1314	1314	1314	- 16	- 16
nd .40r	2	574	574	574	574	- 16	- 16

Last Price	1970 — Stocks and High Low Div. In \$				8s.		100s. First High	
	524	424	Hud- man A	1	31	51	134	134
29	7	Hudson Lass	3	134				
14	64	Huffman .60	2	114				
144	64	Hukky Oil .15	41	12				
404	214	Hurck Co .48	64	364				
7	34	Hycor Mfg	2	34				
1014	44	Hydromet	50	7				
284	244	HoneyBaked Food	8	214				
52	24	Honeydew Fd	4	354				
1	1							
2426	144	Ideal Toy	11	234				
2124	54	IMC Inc	12	54				
1814	74	IMC Wind Enc	19	84				
1114	4	IMC Magnet	13	5				
11	54	ImpCo G .64	6	51				
		ImpCo H .36	15	514	5	514		
2114	134	Imp. CR .56	22	184				
25-161	9-14	Imf'g'r Corp .16	5	54				
1114	54	Indian Hd w/	5	54				
57	49	IndipsPL wt	20	504				
1444	114	Indesco Oil	109	134				
1524	154	Indigene .15	17	54				
834	414	Indien Credit	15	6				
1114	5	Indiran Corp	3	74				
1714	484	Instrum Sys	4	74				
1514	44	Int' Corrosiv	37	44				
614	144	Int'l Con A .47	29	124				
374	94	Int'Protein .10	10	124				
914	414	Int'lStretch .15P	10	64				
1214	64	Interphones	5	64				
1524	424	Interstate Un	23	54				
2724	9	Intersystm	4	184				
3654	5	Inv'v Ov A .180	5	314				
914	54	Inv'Div B .45	7	74				
2214	34	InvFund .608	2	104				
614	494	Inv Roy .144	5	54				
7224	6	Industrials Ind	5	74				
914	414	Irvin Ind	44	22				
7	414	ISC Ind	4	184				
2514	144	ITEL Corp	207	3				
544	144	ITI Corp	24	24				
1	1							
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N <i>o</i>	Exch.	Chge	17	18 <sup>th</sup>	PG rdcl	1.25	12
1			17 <sup>th</sup>	PG rdcl	A1.25	1	1
2			17 <sup>th</sup>	PG rdcl	1.20	5	5
3			17 <sup>th</sup>	PG rdcl	1.12	7	7
4			17 <sup>th</sup>	Pachcl	.60	1	1
5			21 <sup>st</sup>	P	Held	.01	20
6	131 <sup>st</sup>	— ½	5 <sup>th</sup>	20 <sup>th</sup>	Pec Indus		
7	11 <sup>th</sup>	— ½	45	54 <sup>th</sup>	Per Ltr	.14/.75	201
8	11 <sup>th</sup>	— ½	62	57	Per Ltr	.14/.50	210
9	37	— 14	15 <sup>th</sup>	13 <sup>th</sup>	PerNWl	1.04	5
10			44 <sup>th</sup>	57 <sup>th</sup>	PerPAI	.50	5
11	21 <sup>st</sup>		15 <sup>th</sup>	60	PerSwAir	wt	8
12	6 <sup>th</sup>	— 15	23	60	PerCo A	.16	13
13	204 <sup>th</sup>	— 14 <sup>th</sup>	30 <sup>th</sup>	27 <sup>th</sup>	Parima Inc		
14	35	— 44	81 <sup>st</sup>	20 <sup>th</sup>	Pantsola	.29	2
15			12 <sup>th</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	Parml Pkg		
16	51 <sup>st</sup>	— 2 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>	51 <sup>st</sup>	Par Cr	.20	1
17	7 <sup>th</sup>	— 1	14 <sup>th</sup>	4	Par Ele	.07	14
18	4 <sup>th</sup>	— 14	24 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	Parke Hos		5
19	5 <sup>th</sup>	— 28	45 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	Parkey Ols		30
20	5 <sup>th</sup>	— 14	21 <sup>st</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>	Parsons RM		
21	18	— 13	6 <sup>th</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	Parvin Dohr		4
22	14 <sup>th</sup>		62 <sup>nd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	Patco Con	.10	10
23	71 <sup>st</sup>	— 12	30 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>	Peab Gal	.47	46
24	50 <sup>th</sup>	— 12	18 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	Peel Elder		23
25	12 <sup>th</sup>	— 12	14 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup>	Pen Eng	.59	2
26	6 <sup>th</sup>	— 14	8 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	Penashh	.40	2
27	5 <sup>th</sup>	— 14	4 <sup>th</sup>	2 <sup>th</sup>	Penron Ind		11
28	12 <sup>th</sup>	— 14	14 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	PensoMin	.49	13
29	6 <sup>th</sup>	— 14	21 <sup>st</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	PEPI	.100	14
30	5 <sup>th</sup>	— 14	7	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Perini Corp		20
31	13 <sup>th</sup>	— 36	29 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	Permeate		21
32	41 <sup>st</sup>	— 12	20 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	Petrie Str	.45	61
33	133 <sup>th</sup>	— 18	8 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	PhilleOs	.91	29
34	6 <sup>th</sup>	— 18	26 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	PhillipSc	.00	2
35	51 <sup>st</sup>		0	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Phoenix Stl		29
36	131 <sup>st</sup>	— 36	24 <sup>th</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Piesekl Airc		4
37	41 <sup>st</sup>	— 12	20 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	Pickwick Inll		7
38	133 <sup>th</sup>	— 18	33 <sup>rd</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	Pier L Import		14
39	6 <sup>th</sup>	— 18	16 <sup>th</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	PierzAG	.100	1
40	10 <sup>th</sup>		31 <sup>st</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	Pioneer Ples		12
41	5 <sup>th</sup>	— 18	10 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	PioneerY	.124	15
42	6 <sup>th</sup>	— 18	21 <sup>st</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	Pitway	.00	23
43	6 <sup>th</sup>	— 12	4 <sup>th</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	PlWVTr	.48	11
44	10	— 12	12 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>	Plk Co		13
45	31 <sup>st</sup>		33 <sup>rd</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	Plant Ind		5
46	7 <sup>th</sup>	— 12	10 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	Plaza Grp		17
47	10 <sup>th</sup>		19 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	Plg Gern	.20	4
48	7 <sup>th</sup>	— 12	17 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	Pneumo Dyn		21
49	10 <sup>th</sup>		21 <sup>st</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	Polaris	.00	13
50	2 <sup>nd</sup>	— 12	24 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	Povtcr	.00	3
51	203 <sup>th</sup>	— 24	13	5 <sup>th</sup>	Polymer	.24	280
52	14 <sup>th</sup>	— 28	16 <sup>th</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	Poter Inst		44
53	9 <sup>th</sup>		18 <sup>th</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	Prakine Oil		64
54	9 <sup>th</sup>	— 14	16 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	Pratl Lamb	1	7
55	51 <sup>st</sup>	— 12	21 <sup>st</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	Pratl	.02.25	1
56	21 <sup>st</sup>		52	27 <sup>th</sup>	PrattHall	.14	212
57	8 <sup>th</sup>	— 14	17 <sup>th</sup>	9	PrattR	.00	10
58	12 <sup>th</sup>		12 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	Preston	.00	1
59	51 <sup>st</sup>		12 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	Pricks Capital		11
60	111 <sup>th</sup>	— 14	21 <sup>st</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	Prntar	.61	3
61	51 <sup>st</sup>		20 <sup>th</sup>	13 <sup>th</sup>	PrudRes	.30	15
62	51 <sup>st</sup>	— 14	24 <sup>th</sup>	13 <sup>th</sup>	PrudBldg	.14	82
63	203 <sup>th</sup>	— 34	20 <sup>th</sup>	4	PrudFnd	.10	22
64	7 <sup>th</sup>	— 12	9 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	PubcoPer	.15	25
65	13 <sup>th</sup>	— 12	61 <sup>st</sup>	51 <sup>st</sup>	PSCalo	p142	25
66	22 <sup>th</sup>	— 21	12 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>	Puntford Is		17
67	39 <sup>th</sup>	— 35	20 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>	Purif Fash		10
68	64 <sup>th</sup>	— 35	39 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	Purifl Co	.24	7
69	4 <sup>th</sup>	— 12	21 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Ramer Ind		10
70	21 <sup>st</sup>	— 12	21 <sup>st</sup>	15 <sup>th</sup>	Ranchers Ex		1
71	54 <sup>th</sup>	— 30	21 <sup>st</sup>	21 <sup>st</sup>	Rapid Am wt		76
72	81 <sup>st</sup>	— 30	8 <sup>th</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Rath Pack		102
73	203 <sup>th</sup>	— 14	19	51 <sup>st</sup>	Ray Rescres	.40	1
74	6 <sup>th</sup>	— 14	111 <sup>th</sup>	51 <sup>st</sup>	RB Indus		3
75	21 <sup>st</sup>	— 14	84 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	Reading Ind		3
76	51 <sup>st</sup>	— 14	7 <sup>th</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	RealEstl	1.32	8
77	21 <sup>st</sup>	— 14	22 <sup>th</sup>	16 <sup>th</sup>	RelyInT	.122	22
78	17 <sup>th</sup>		17 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>	REDM Corp		6
79	4 <sup>th</sup>	— 12	47 <sup>th</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Reeves Ind		28
80	51 <sup>st</sup>	— 12	17 <sup>th</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Reeves Telec		40
81	15 <sup>th</sup>		17 <sup>th</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Rem Ar	.00	1
82	161 <sup>th</sup>		15 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	Rep Atlg	.00	11
83	51 <sup>st</sup>		11 <sup>th</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	RepMsln w/		2
84	111 <sup>th</sup>		11 <sup>th</sup>	11 <sup>th</sup>	Reserve DG		26
85	4 <sup>th</sup>	— 14	11 <sup>th</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	Resortflec		1
86	12 <sup>th</sup>		12 <sup>th</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	ResortsInt'l A		27
87	10 <sup>th</sup>		12 <sup>th</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	Rex Nigore		1
88	12 <sup>th</sup>		12 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	RN Mtd Sves		5
89	12 <sup>th</sup>		12 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	Riblet Prod		21
90	7 <sup>th</sup>	— 14	12 <sup>th</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	Richford Ind		21
91	5 <sup>th</sup>	— 14	12 <sup>th</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	Richmon	.127	11
92	12 <sup>th</sup>		20 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>	RicnArp Mtns		21
93	7 <sup>th</sup>	— 14	15	11 <sup>th</sup>	Riker Macin		11
94	12 <sup>th</sup>		4	11 <sup>th</sup>	Riker Mtns sl		2
95	44 <sup>th</sup>	— 34	22	14 <sup>th</sup>	RilAlgom	.40	13
96	29	— 14	5 <sup>th</sup>	4	RiltFinB	.25	7
97	15 <sup>th</sup>	— 14	81 <sup>st</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	RobinTech		2
98	51 <sup>st</sup>	— 32	91 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>th</sup>	Robinl Ind		2
99	61 <sup>st</sup>	— 24	43 <sup>rd</sup>	13 <sup>th</sup>	Rogers	.121	13
100	54 <sup>th</sup>	— 32	45	15	Rollins Int'l		12
101	54 <sup>th</sup>	— 32	31 <sup>st</sup>	1	Roll Roy	.15e	227
102	7 <sup>th</sup>	— 14	12	21 <sup>st</sup>	Ronco Telep		42
103	21 <sup>st</sup>	— 30	6 <sup>th</sup>	4	Rosenau	.050	1
104	12 <sup>th</sup>		24 <sup>th</sup>	10 <sup>th</sup>	RownDrfl	.25e	21
105	S		12 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	Round Rd	.00	2
106	31 <sup>st</sup>		12 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	Royal Amer		19
107	12 <sup>th</sup>		12 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	RoyBush	.10e	4
108	12 <sup>th</sup>		12 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	Royal InnA		25

## **European Gold Markets**

Nov. 12, 1978

	Open	Close	Change
London .....	37.32	31.35	+ 0.1
Utrecht .....	31.27	37.60	+ 0.3
Paris (12.5 x 10) ...		Closed	

U.S. dollars per ounce.

# **AMERICAN UBS CORPORATION**

IS A NEW INVESTMENT  
BANKING FIRM,  
ESTABLISHED IN THE  
UNITED STATES AS AN  
INDEPENDENT SUBSIDIARY  
OF UNION BANK OF  
SWITZERLAND. IT WILL  
UNDERWRITE AND  
DISTRIBUTE AMERICAN  
SECURITIES AND  
WILL DEAL IN LISTED  
AND UNLISTED  
SECURITIES IN THE  
UNITED STATES AND IN  
FOREIGN MARKETS

### **Market Closing**

## *Market Closing*

## GM Signs Agreement For Wankel Engines

NECKARSULM, West Germany, Oct. 12 (AP).—General Motors formally obtained the rights to produce and sell Wankel engines, said NSU Motor Works said yesterday.

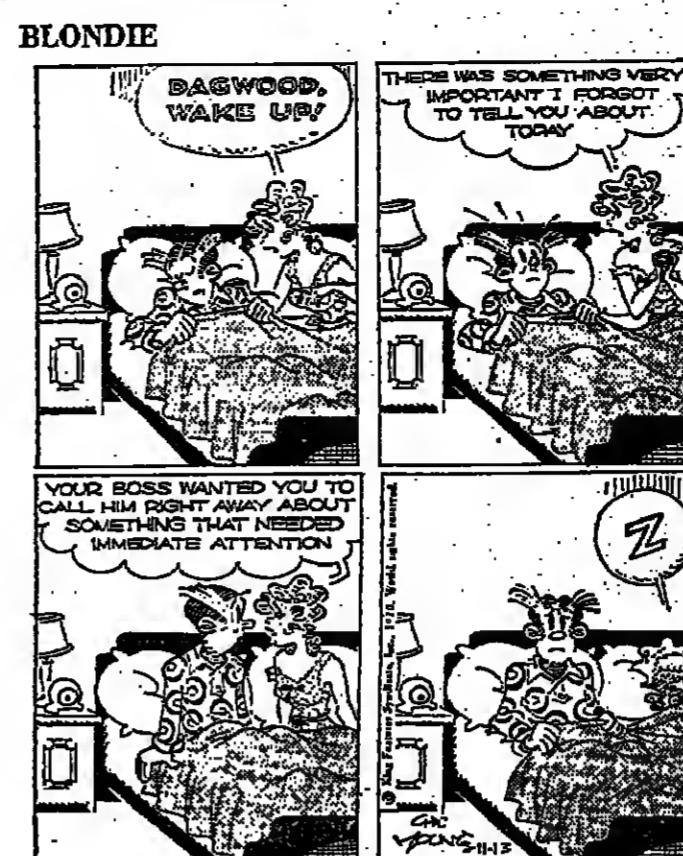
A company statement said Audi-SU, Wankel GmbH and Curtiss Wright signed the contract with GM in Detroit last night, licensing the auto giant to manufacture and sell the rotary piston engines for all purposes except planes. In return, GM will pay \$50 million several installments.

53

21 1/4 21 1/4 21 1/4 21 1/4— 43  
7/8— 29 27 1/4— 27 1/4— 12  
18 1/2— 18 1/2 18 1/2— 18  
1 1/2— 1 1/4 1 1/4— 1 1/2

NOV. 12 (W.D.)—General Motors formally obtained the rights to produce and sell Wankel engines. Audi-NSU Motor Works said yesterday.

turn, GM will pay \$60 million in several installments.

**BRIDGE**

By Alan Truscott

According to a unique conventional device in use in a recent match in New York, an opening bid of two spades, two hearts or two diamonds can be three fulfilled. North's hopes up to a point. But he was disappointed to find that the sacrifice was a "phantom". If left to themselves, East and West would be unlikely to score a game. If the replay the contract was three hearts by East, just made.

If the bidder has a weak two-bid, he bids the suit below the one he actually holds. His partner normally makes a minimum suit bid, which the weak two-bidder can pass. This explains West's response of two spades to two hearts on the diagrammed deal.

West had to assume that his partner held a weak two-bid in spades. Further evidence became available when East bid three clubs. This showed a game or near-game hand, with length in hearts and clubs.

South ventured into the auction perhaps unwisely, with a bid of three spades, and North continued to four spades on the assumption that the penalty would be not more than 500 and that the opponents could make a vulnerable game. His assumption turned out to be only partly right.

The heart ten was led, and East took two heart winners and continued with a low heart. South simply discarded a club, knowing from the bidding that a finesse in that suit was doomed to lose. West ruffed and shifted to a club.

South won with the club ace in dummy and played a trump. East won with the ace, a mild deceptive effort, and played his remaining high heart. South ruffed with the trump ten and led the trump queen, clearing the missing trumps. Later he surrendered a diamond trick and

had a trump in dummy to ruff his last diamond.

A loss of 500 points to down three fulfilled. North's hopes up to a point. But he was disappointed to find that the sacrifice was a "phantom". If left to themselves, East and West would be unlikely to score a game. If the replay the contract was three hearts by East, just made.

With his victory at Yorktown he became the embodiment of the War for Independence and a justification of all that had been endured. He was not only the single most popular figure in America, but a man of international renown.

Washington's character assured success in the field, and this success assured the successful launching of the new republic. This is the heart of Flexner's third volume. For it was a point still to be proved in the 18th century that men were not only fit but also able to rule themselves without the strong hand of a monarch or his surrogate. Only Washington could have successfully negotiated the first two terms under the new constitution against the suspicions and rivalries of the individual states.

When the members of the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia came to write in the powers of the presidency, they did not look together a number of abstract responsibilities and look for a man to fill them. They framed the powers to fit the man who was presiding at the convention. And Washington's prestige was so high that the very fact he had been there in Philadelphia and approved the new document was one of the powerful constant arguments that bent legislatures to ratification. In fact, the author says, when Washington set out from Mount Vernon for New York City to be sworn in as President, the people poured out along his line of travel in such frenzy, in such powerful outbursts of enthusiasm, that Washington was troubled lest he displease the multitude, in what, they expected of him.

It is easy to forget now that the Constitution was so new that everything he did set a precedent. There was even a hassle as to the exact title to be applied to him. When he found that a perpetual open door prevented him from getting any work done and set

**BOOKS****GEORGE WASHINGTON**

And the New Nation (1783-1793)

By James Thomas Flexner. Little, Brown. 466 pp. \$1

Reviewed by Thomas Lask

This second installment of James Flexner's multi-volume life of Washington left the general at Yorktown—a vindication of nine years' battling in the field. However, that earlier book did not show Washington as an altogether brilliant commander. There is to be sure, good reason for this, the Continental Army being what it was and the Continental Congress being what it was.

Nevertheless, with a justice that it doesn't always show to the deserving, history had picked the right man for the job. A merciful and brilliant man could have been destroyed. What was needed was tenacity, patience, resolution, essential optimism, and moral strength. Washington had these in abundance and above all men in the American forces, could call forth a loyalty that shaded from affection to reverence.

With his victory at Yorktown he became the embodiment of the War for Independence and a justification of all that had been endured. He was not only the single most popular figure in America, but a man of international renown.

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Although no biography can fail to the momentous politicalings, Flexner always keeps the human being in the center great events don't block a man. On the contrary moves through a great spirit, generosity and a broad all-inclusive view of the nation, a jump to the throat, especially in these days of name and petty jockeying for

We see him dignified but a little unbuttoned; after hours, imbibing and looking after every bus animal on his beloved Vernon, dancing with the and always inquiring and overseas.

He had uncommon sense. He knew little about but he couldn't see why sculpture of him being in France he had to wear a toga. Why not in a dress? He complained Virginia education for that supplied only to learning.

When he was asked to influence in Daniel St. Beaufort, he wrote, "Influence no government." Four could not be made to say.

It is a warm chronic biography, which may place Washington in history and yet make him vivid to us. After almost centuries he remains a

Mr. Lask is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

**CROSSWORD**

By Will



"CAN YA BEAT THAT? SHE'S CRYIN' MORE OVER THAT ONION THAN WHEN MY FAVORITE MOUSE DIED!"

**JUMBLE** — that scrambled word game by JENNIFER ARNOLD & JEFFREY ROBBINS

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DIFOR

GOMEN

SPENOR

INVOIL

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: PATIO ARRAY SCHOOL NETHER

Answer: Why he took a hammer to bed with him—TO HIT THE HAY.

- |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |   |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|
| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  | 8 | 9  | 10 | 11 |
| 14 |    |    |    | 15 |    |    |   |    | 16 |    |
| 17 |    |    |    | 18 |    |    |   |    | 19 |    |
| 20 |    |    | 21 |    |    |    |   |    |    |    |
| 23 |    |    |    |    | 24 |    |   | 25 |    |    |
|    |    |    |    |    | 26 |    |   | 27 | 28 |    |
| 31 | 32 | 33 |    |    |    | 34 |   | 35 | 36 |    |
| 37 |    |    |    | 38 | 39 |    |   | 40 | 41 |    |
| 42 |    |    |    | 43 | 44 |    |   | 45 | 46 |    |
| 47 | 48 | 49 |    | 50 |    |    |   |    |    |    |
| 51 |    | 52 | 53 |    |    |    |   |    |    |    |
| 57 | 58 |    |    | 59 | 60 |    |   |    |    |    |
| 61 |    |    |    | 62 |    |    |   |    | 63 |    |
| 64 |    |    |    | 65 |    |    |   |    | 66 |    |
| 67 |    |    |    | 68 |    |    |   |    | 69 |    |

- 13 Words of  
14 Famous rider.  
15 It's — to tell  
16 a lie".  
17 Tape again.  
18 Mishandled.  
19 Narrow.  
20 Redundant city.  
21 Hayworth.  
22 "Rhythm".  
23 Bird sound.  
24 Steady.  
25 We Fr.  
26 Type of remark.  
27 Office item.  
28 End-of-game  
29 Scouts' founder.  
30 Gantry.  
31 Put in a row.  
32 Turn the key  
again.  
33 Type of  
34 Cry of disgust.  
35 Lizard.  
36 Two — kind.  
37 Leave port.  
38 Large shark.  
39 Antitoxin.  
40 Asteroid.  
41 Drab color.  
42 Bent the  
43 Salaman.  
44 Tourist mecca.  
45 Neckpiece.  
46 Fastened.  
47 River to  
48 Danube.  
49 Type of ti.  
50 Salaman.  
51 Drab color.  
52 Bent the  
53 Victor's v.  
54 Mag.  
55 Day start.  
56 Neck.  
57 Wigglers:  
spiders.  
58 End-of-game  
announces.  
59 Fonda film.  
60 One way  
spend the  
61 Craggy hi.  
62 Washington in  
history and yet make him  
vivid to us. After almost  
centuries he remains a

'Plunkett-to-'Em' Is Out

## Eisman Hopefuls Show Sophistication

By Robert Lipsyte

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 (NYT).—It'd be a certain sophistication, all this," says Bob Valderrama, Stanford's manager, "unless, of course, the way of our nations. We've avoided the approach. No posters, kerns we haven't put up on the telephone, us. They tried to push 'em." Nothing doing," the sports information

Stanford University, currently exhibiting a sophistication on behalf of its quarterback, Jim Plunkett, may be the front-line Heisman trophy, an end for college football's player. But Murphy's team, Roger Valderrama, Notre Dame, is also sophisticated campaign, back, Joe Theismann is rimmer, too. And while Valderrama offers a campaign for the coming year, Billy Gates, the S.D. p., neither can dismiss the hero of sons, cameras and four-color brother Manning.

Smart electors, mainly s and sportswriters, are to appeals to regions, fair play, decency as any other voters not get to see many of candidates in action, to be convinced, but use many of them are their lack of first-hand

ame Changed. this, Notre Dame's made only one hard-sell he did it several years he sensed Joe Theismann, the boy's name was MAN to the point it was articulated

he would make his Theismann as in Heisman

Notre Dame has won 15 trophies, gets a great national sports pub-

### Vicenzo Fires 1st Shot

AIRES, Nov. 12 (AP).—Roberto de Vicenzo straight down the fairway officially open, the

### Scoreboard

European Nations Cup

East Germany beat the 1-0, to go into second place

Seven standings with two wins, two losses, one draw, one

West Holland has one and one, East Germany's goal

Peter Ducks at Harbin

Wales, Wales and Romania

scored tie at Nihon Park

Romania fielded eight of

the defending champion United

States were scheduled to join

Takashi Kono and Haruo Yasuda of Japan in an afternoon start.

The 72-hole test is being held on the 8,700-yard Jockey Club course.

The two-man team from Czechoslovakia will not compete after their

government refused them visas.

### NHL Standings

	East Division	West Division
Boston	9-3-2-2	20-8-11
New York	8-3-2-2	18-9-12
Montreal	7-3-2-2	17-10-11
Vancouver	6-3-2-2	14-7-15
Detroit	4-3-2-2	10-10-10
Toronto	3-10-2	8-13-10
Buffalo	2-11-2	8-15-10
Chicago	2-3-4	20-5-11
St. Louis	2-3-4	15-10-12
Philadelphia	7-5-2	13-11-13
Los Angeles	7-5-2	14-10-13
Minnesota	6-5-2	14-12-13
Calgary	3-6-2	12-10-13
Edmonton	4-7-2	10-12-13
Wednesday's Results		
Vancouver	Toronto 2	Cullen 2
Wilkins, Hindman, MacMillan		
Black Hawks 7, Flyers 1		
Bobby Hull scored two goals and two assists and brother Dennis scored two goals to lead Chicago to a 7-1 victory over Philadelphia.		
Cannucks 2, Leafs 2		
Center Ray Cullen scored two goals as Vancouver handed Toronto its fourth straight defeat, 4-2.		
Penguins 3, Rangers 3		
Jean Pronovost and Willy Boyer scored third period goals to give Pittsburgh a 3-3 tie with New York.		
North Stars 3, Kings 1		
J.P. Parise scored two goals to lead Minnesota to a 3-1 victory over Los Angeles as the North Stars tied the Kings for fourth place in the West Division.		

### Pro Football Statistics

#### NATIONAL CONFERENCE Leading Ground Gainers

Att.	Yards	Avg.	TDs
Brown, Washington	143	876	4
Lane, St. Louis	123	852	5
Johnson, N.Y.	152	628	3
Anderson, B.C.	135	644	3
Hill, S.F.	123	624	3
Hill, Dallas	123	671	3
Butler, Atlanta	181	631	4
Taylor, Detroit	118	582	2
Finner, Phil.	107	573	2
Hart, St. Louis	97	543	3

#### Leading Passers

Att. Comp.	Yds.	Avg.	TDs
Brodie, S.F.	215	1,772	15.21
Jurgenius, Wash.	201	1,262	13.24
Tarkenton, N.Y.	216	1,041	11.24
Starr, G.O.	121	944	7.87
Anderson, B.C.	22	415	7.37
Hill, Dallas	198	1,238	11.61
Garrison, L.A.	198	1,358	6.81
Munson, Detroit	188	864	4.64
Shula, Phil.	187	935	11.88
Hart, St. Louis	214	935	6.53

#### Leading Pass Receivers

Att. Yds.	Avg.	TDs	
Taylor, Washington	36	475	13.1
Gordon, Chicago	34	450	12.5
Washington, S.F.	33	528	10.3
Brogans, Phil.	32	394	11.3
Johnson, N.Y.	31	374	12.0
McNeil, Washington	30	410	13.0
Ballman, Phil.	29	278	18.1
Snow, L.A.	28	469	16.9
McCormick, Atlanta	23	418	14.8

#### Leading Receivers

TDs	PG	AT	Yds.	Avg.	TDs
Stenerud, K.C.	21	20	82	4.1	2
O'Brien, Baltimore	12	0	72	6.0	1
Gordon, N.Y.	18	20	68	3.8	1
Johnson, N.Y.	17	17	68	4.0	1
McNeil, Washington	16	17	63	3.8	1
Ballman, Phil.	14	17	50	3.5	1
Snow, L.A.	10	25	55	2.2	1
Clark, Dallas	9	10	43	4.7	1
Livingston, G.B.	9	10	43	4.3	1

#### Leading Scorers

TDs	PG	AT	Yds.	Pts.
Stenerud, K.C.	18	20	65	57
O'Brien, Baltimore	12	0	11	24
Gordon, N.Y.	10	20	56	22
Johnson, N.Y.	9	14	44	22
McNeil, Washington	8	12	50	22
Ballman, Phil.	6	14	44	21
Snow, L.A.	5	12	14	21
Clark, Dallas	4	14	44	21
Livingston, G.B.	3	10	11	11

## For Dempsey

### There Is No Word 'Can't'

By Gerald Eskenazi

NEW YORK, Nov. 13 (NYT).—A dozen reasons flashed through Tom Dempsey's mind as he tried to put into perspective the magnitude of his record 63-yard field goal on Sunday that made him the focus of pro football's millions of fans.

"The adrenalin was working," he said by telephone from New Orleans. "The snap was perfect, the ball was placed perfectly—and I had the strength. I still stammered today thinking about it."

It was no ordinary day as football Sundays go, and Dempsey, born without a right hand and only half a right foot, is not ordinary player.

"I learned it was a gift from my father that there was no such word as 'can't,'" he related. "He'd make me try everything, and I wouldn't be satisfied until I was good at everything I tried. And in high school my coach wouldn't let me feel different. I had a tendency to feel sorry for myself. But the coach would say, 'Stop feeling sorry for yourself. Come on, keep working!'"

Dempsey does only kicking now, and he wears a custom-made shoe that costs \$300. He started kicking the ball when he was in his second and final year at Palomar Junior College.

He still wore the sawed-off shoe, but he placed tape across the front of the foot stub. From school, he joined the San Diego Chargers, but he was put on the taxi squad and never

United Press International  
Saints' Tom Dempsey kicking record 63-yarder.

got into a game. He did develop the special shoe, after 13 tries. Then last year he joined the New Orleans Saints.

I usually don't tell the fellows anything before I try a field goal," said Dempsey. "I went into the huddle and said, 'Fellows, this is going to be a pretty long one—so give me an extra second of blacking.'"

When he entered last Sunday's game with a mediocre record for the season of five field goals in 15 attempts, the Detroit Lions, favored by 10 points, were leading, 17-16, with two seconds left. The 65,910 fans in Tulane Stadium grew quiet as it was apparent the Saints were going to try to field goal from their own 37.

As the ball sailed through the uprights so far away that Dempsey couldn't tell whether it was good—he had broken the mark by 7 yards and lifted the Saints to a 19-17 triumph.

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